Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Gen. Hall, Where is He?

New York, April 3.—Some papers say Representative Hall received a telegram from Hall [illegible] Others deny it and declare no word has been received from him. The *World* says he is still in London.

Fall of Andersonville Prisoners.

Atlanta, April 3.—The fourth ann ual reunion of the National Union of Andersonville prisoners will be held here on the 19th inst. Many of war through the country will be present.

Western Union.

New York, April 3.—The *Times* says the lease of the Western Union yesterday was signed. The reports that President Grant has signed.

Mormon Convention.

Salt Lake, April 2.—The Convention of Mormon Elders, which has been in session here for the past few days, adjourned this afternoon. The executive committee of the following members, were elected for the ensuing year: E Morris, Massachusetts; J. J. Donovan, of Illinois; Wm. Hickman, Utah; Mr. Chief, of New York; Mr. [illegible] Pennsylvania; P. Gunn, of Ohio; J. Mulligan, of Ohio; M. Nelson, Illinois, and M. J. Ward, of Indiana.

Tweed to Have his Trial.

The Herald addressed to the public, asserting that he is disappointment of his case; that trial; that his intended departure was not kept secret; he had information, and that if failed was to happen to both the press and to prejudice him, but to allow the result of his litigation.

Card from Sweeney.

New York, April 3.—Peter B. Sweeney, in a card, says the statement that I had spoken concerning Mr. Hall, or Hall, is entirely without foundation. Any one who so truthfully made in regard to me is unfounded that the charge of attempting to negotiate, or to influence others. I am here and do not hesitate to submit myself to the judgment of my fellow-citizens.

A Good Start.

Washington, April 3.—It is probable that within two weeks of the inauguration of President Hayes he will have reached a definite decision as to the States whose government he will recognize, such recognition to be an act to carry out the permanent features of his Southern policy as well as to enter on the record of the administration a service on the principles which he has announced in his inaugural address.

Fires.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 3.—Frederick's block of three stores, in Harrisburg, is burned. Loss, $25,000.

Burlington, Vt., April 3.—The Daley block, Main street, and two small buildings were burned; loss $40,000; distributed among the occupants; insurance $20,000.

Attorney.

Washington, April 3.—The Golding divorce case, in which much interest is felt by reason of the position of the parties, was decided in Golding's favor, retains a divorce.

The Chico Massacre.

San Francisco, April 3.—The *World* editorially says the murder of six Ochinamen at Chico is a disgrace to public opinion on the Pacific coast just as the massacres at the Mission were to sway public opinion on the Indian question, yet it is not easy to see how the killing of these six men settles the question of the freedom or unwisdom of continuing the importation of coolies. This murder should be punished simply as the murder of white men would be, in the same way. The question as to whether any barriers should be offered to further immigration of Chinese has nothing to do with the Chico murders, and should be decided without reference to it. There is nothing to dread from Chinese immigration so long as it is voluntary. There are men in Asia who acquire a desire to see the New World and have the energy and enterprise enough to prompt them to emigrate, they should be welcomed. Even if Europe are welcomed; if Chinese emigrants are gathered by avaricious speculators and imported into this country under contract and set to work by their owners in competition with white mechanics, then their coming must sooner or later bring strife and ruin. Such importation is only the old slave trade in the New World, and the very virtues of the system make it the more vile. The great question to be settled in this Chinese question is the status of immigrants; that the women and children are virtually slaves admits of little doubt, that many of the men are not free is the strong presumption.

The Tribune on Chinese Immigration.

The *Tribune* says the presence of Chinese in California may be high distasteful to a large class, but these foreigners are entitled to the full protection of law and will receive it. If the State cannot protect the United States must, for they are here in accordance with the treaty stipulations, at least may here unless they choose to return to their native land. True, it is every reason to believe that in a few years difficulties the good sense, intelligence and humanity of the citizens of California will prevail over the idle prejudices and Encourage Chinese immigration. This one thing, protecting the Chinese another.

Bank Failure.

Lexington, April 3.—This morning Daugherty Brothers, bankers, failed. Considerable excitement when the doors opened and a large crowd entered. The bank is paying 50 per cent. to its depositors, and hopes to make better arrangements this evening. There had been heavy withdrawals from this bank since the failure of the City Bank last September. The immediate cause of the suspension was a judgment for $25,000 in favor of Daugherty. The total liabilities of the concern are $111,000; assets, from $150,000, including about $10,000 in cash. Fifty per cent. is being paid. Daugherty and James Daugherty are appointed by the bench of the A large number of the depositors are poor people.

Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

New York, April 3.—It is said that James Hazlehurst will establish a new Stock Exchange firm in this city, to embrace Fitzhugh, Boettler & Co., and Scott, Stewart. Mr. Hazlehurst will be the especial partner with a large capital.

Heavy Costs.

New York, April 3.—The cost of the prosecution of the ring suits was not quite one-half ten returns. The cost was $226,711 to date—$90,849. The highest sum received by any lawyer was $57,881, and the accountant received $33,339.

Money and Stocks.

New York, April 3.—Silver bars 121½ [illegible] 116 gold; silver coin 2 discount; gold opened at 43, and closed at 43; sixty 3-66; governments dull and steady; [illegible] active, unsettled, lower; W. U., 57½; [illegible] silver 131; Pacific 114; Mariposa 4; [illegible] Fargo 83; N. Y. Central, 90½; Erie 53; [illegible] 75; U. P. 97; bonds, 104; C. P. [illegible] 1051.

Below Par.

New York, March 3.—The *Commercial* says it is not announced that Trenor W. Park has decided to take his stocks to-day, and this has depressed Pacific Mail below par.

Almost a Panic in Wall Street.

New York, April 2.—Quite a panicky time in Wall street this afternoon, when it was noised abroad that Trenor W. Park, [illegible] president of the Panama railroad, [illegible] to-day had failed to cover his [illegible] Panama, which had been quoted at 120, immediately dropped to 90, and seventy shares were offered shortly thereafter at 80. It was generally known that Park had heavy investments and had indulged largely in "puts," and when it was discovered there was strong likelihood and probability of his refusing to take his contracts the most intense excitement prevailed. Park could not be found at his office this afternoon, and no one could be found who knew where he was. The Panama Company to-day declared a dividend of 3 per cent. The stock sold this morning at 119@120, but is now offered at 100. For some reason the best bid for it is 80.

How Tweed Escaped.

New York, April 3.—*Harper's Weekly* to-morrow will contain a carefully compiled account of Tweed's flight written by himself, by which it will appear that having seen his means melting away in law suits, counsel fees, &c., he resolved on flight. One of his chums in Ludlow Street jail was Bliss, engineer of the Northampton bank robbery, also engaged in the celebrated Washington safe burglary case. For a liberal money consideration Tweed's case was taken in hand by a well organized band of Bliss' professional friends, who, when arrangements were complete, made a certain mark on the door step of Tweed's house, which he saw at his last visit, slipped out, got into a vehicle in waiting, and was taken across the city and finally ensconced in comfortable quarters in a lonely part of the palisades, where in the character of John Secor, an invalid, he remained several months in sight of his house in New York City before he finally took his departure from the country. No member of his family, none of his counsel, no friend or any person whatever, except the band engaged in the work, was privy to his flight. His subsequent adventure, privations and capture are detailed at great length, the narration occupying several newspaper columns.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Chicago City Election.

Chicago, April 3.—Returns up to 1 o'clock indicate that the vote for city officers will be light. There is a general impression that the Republicans will elect most of their ticket. The contest for mayor is expected to be very close, but so far as known Heath is ahead.

Cincinnati City Election.

Cincinnati, April 3.—The election to-day is quiet. Returns to 1:30 P. M. indicate that Moore, the Republican Mayor, is elected by a small majority.

Republicans Successful in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 3.—All the election returns with the exception of one precinct are now in, and elect the entire Republican ticket, the majority ranging from 1,000 to 4,000. Moore's majority for mayor is 1,500; Caldwell's for board of public works, 3,000. Force's majority for judge of the supreme court may possibly reach a thousand. The Irish scratched the Democratic candidate for mayor, while the Germans supported him.

Cleveland City Election.

Cleveland, April 3.—At the city election to-day the Republicans probably elect the mayor and a majority of the ticket by 1,000 majority.

The very latest returns indicate that the Republicans have elected their candidate for mayor, and 9 out of 13 councilmen.

Cleveland, April 3.—Republicans elected the mayor, 13 of 18 councilmen, and the balance of their ticket, with the exception of city solicitor.

Columbus City Election.

Columbus, O., April 3.—The election passed off quietly. The Democrats elect the Mayor by about the usual majority.

Columbus, April 5.—The Democrats elected their candidate for Mayor by reduced majorities, and the balance of their ticket except Police Commissioners.

Toledo City Election.

Toledo, O., April 3.—The city election took place to-day, but the result is not obtainable to-night. Probably the Republican ticket is elected with the exception of Mayor.

Toledo, April 3.—The latest returns from yesterday's election show the Republicans have elected their entire city ticket, with the exception of mayor, by a majority of probably 200. The council will be Republican in both branches.

Louisville City Election.

Louisville, April 3.—The election yesterday was quiet. The Democrats elect the Mayor, the Republicans elect Treasurer and City Recorder.

St. Louis City Election.

St. Louis, April 3.—Election progressing quietly; full vote polled; both parties sanguine of success. Owing to the great ir crease of polling places, the result will not be known till a late hour to-night.

Denver City Election.

Denver, April 3.—At the city election here yesterday, the Republicans elected five of the six aldermen; the Democrats one.

Michigan Election.

Detroit, April 2.—Elections throughout the State to-day were quiet. As a rule a light vote was cast. Returns of the vote on Justice of the Supreme Court and Regents of the University, are meagre, but indicate the election of the Republican candidates.

LOUISIANA.

The Herald on Southern Affairs.

New York, April 3.—The *Herald* says "All's well that ends well," and welcomes most heartily the news that South Carolina to-morrow or next day will be relegated to local self-government. The President's hesitancy is inexplicable, and an explanation would be well. The editorial hopes that Packard will profit by the South Carolina decision.

Held by Personal Magnetism.

New York, April 3.—The *Times'* Washington special says: A gentleman recently from New Orleans says Packard's funds are exhausted, and his only support is the men whom he holds around him by his personal magnetism.

The commission will leave to-morrow at 9 o'clock, and expect to be back here in two weeks.

Letter from Pinchback.

A letter has been received here with a few days from Pinchback, now in New Orleans, in which he states that before the commission reaches New Orleans a large number of colored members will leave the Packard Legislature and join Nicholls'. This will make the work of the commission easy, as far as securing a quorum of returning board members is concerned. Pichback also states that Packard cannot hold out long, but will make as formidable a stand as possible, so as to secure favorable terms for his adherents from the Nicholls government.

Tilden's Quo Warranto.

New Orleans, April 2.—The *Times* to-morrow will contain a statement from high Republican sources that it has been recently discovered that the eight electoral votes of Louisiana properly belong to Gov. Tilden, and that testimony will be furnished him in the prosecution of his suit under a writ of quo warranto.

Ellis on Louisiana Affairs.

Representative Ellis has sent the following dispatch to New Orleans:

I hope the people will by no act give even coloring of acceptance to any decision of Louisiana matters by the commission. We must prepare to resist the decree if it is unfavorable. The House is unquestionably Democratic, and will never give one dollar for the army until our people are free. Patience and a bold assertion of our rights will bring us victory in the end.

Federal Appointments.

Washington, April 3.—It is expected that R. C. McCormick, assistant secretary of the treasury, will enter upon his duties on the 15th inst.

Edwin A. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed agent for the Ponca Indians, Dakota.

Personal.

Senator Stanley Matthews had a long interview with the President to-day.

Ex-congressman Christopher Morgan of this city died to-day, aged 70 years.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Formal Orders for Evacuation of the State Capitol.

Chamberlain's Prophecy.

Hampton Pledges Himself to Use No Violence.

Letter Directing the Issuance of the Order & to Withdraw the Troops.

Washington, April 3.—The following letter was written by the President and sent to the Secretary of War to-day:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., 3d April, 1877.

Sir: Prior to entering upon the duties of the Presidency there had been stationed, by order of my predecessor, in the State house at Columbia, S. C., a detachment of U. S. infantry. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to delay a decision of the question of their removal until I could consider and determine whether the condition of affairs in the State is now such as to either require or justify the continued military occupation of the State house. In my opinion, there does not now exist in the State such domestic violence as is contemplated by the constitution to be provided for upon which the military power of the national government may be invoked for the defense of the State. There are, it is true, grave and serious disputes as to the rights of certain claimants to the chief executive office of that State, but they are to be settled and determined by such orderly and amicable methods as may be provided by the constitution and law of the State. I feel assured no resort to violence is contemplated in that quarter, but that on the contrary the disputes in question are to be settled solely by such peaceful remedies as the constitution and law of the State provides. Under these circumstances and in this confidence I have deemed it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered on the duties of the Presidency. You are therefore directed to see that proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops from the State house to their previous place of encampment.

Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War states that the order for the removal of the troops will be sent by mail, and that the actual transfer will not take place until about the 10th inst.

Troops Ordered from the Columbia State House.

War Department,
Washington, D. C., April 3rd, }

To Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding U. S. Army—*General*: I enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of the United States, in which he directs the detachment of U. S. troops now stationed in the State House at Columbia, S. C., to be withdrawn and returned to their previous barracks or company ground. You are hereby charged with the execution of this order, and will cause the withdrawal to take place on Tuesday next, the 10th April at 12 M. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

G. W. McCrary, Secretary of War.

Chamberlain Withdraws—Situation in the Disputed States.

Chicago, March 3.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Chamberlain has informed his friends that he will not make a further contest over the governorship. He will return to Columbia to-night, and when the troops are withdrawn he and the other State officers will retire at the same time, leaving Hampton in undisputed possession. It is said, he says, for him to make a contest after the troops withdraw, and it would be worse than folly to expose his friends to a conflict with the rifle clubs which are at the back of Hampton, and not only willing but eager to fight. Senator Patterson no longer asserts that bloodshed will follow Hampton's attempt to take possession of the State house. As Chamberlain can not maintain himself as governor without troops, the only thing to be done is to make complete surrender and let colored Republicans make the best terms possible with Hampton and his government. He intends to return with Chamberlain to Columbia, and would advise the Republicans of the State to accept the situation in good faith, because they will be powerless to correct the action of the administration in deliberately breaking up the Republican party in the State. If Hampton should issue a proclamation calling the legislature to attend and to make the most advantageous compromise for themselves, with the coming together of the dual legislatures Hampton's recognition will be complete. Senator Patterson says that in his conversation with President Hayes, the latter expressed confidence that the Republicans will be able to retain control of some of the Congressional districts in South Carolina. This Senator Patterson does not believe, but says that as the next election the Democrats will sweep every district because the colored voters will be afraid to go to the polls and vote against Democratic candidates. It is understood that Chamberlain intends on leaving the State House to issue an appeal to the country in which he will present a statement of facts, showing he was legally elected Governor, but had been deprived of his title by means of an organized force. Hampton is still here, this subject in remaining over is not known. Republicans here are very sanguine that the result of the Louisiana commission will not give the State to Nicholls. The Democratic leaders boldly say Nicholls will make fight if the government attempts to sustain Packard, and renew the story that an agreement had been signed by Hayes' intimate friends for the retirement of the troops.

What will Follow the Order.

Washington, April 2.—Chamberlain, in his last letter to the President, gives his views of the results to be expected to follow the withdrawal of the U. S. forces now stationed in the State house at Columbia. After detailing at some length the state of affairs in South Carolina, he states his objections to the removal of the troops as follows:

My first objection is that the withdrawal of these forces from the State house would be the withdrawal of support and aid against domestic violence by the government of the United States, to which the State and the State government which I represent is entitled under the Constitution and laws of the United States. The claim made there does not in my judgment involve association of a claim of permanent presence of aid of the United States in upholding the State government. The cause of the present condition of affairs is the disputed title to the office of Governor. Two rival governments are contending for the possession of the executive office and its powers, in order that they may possess proper facilities for exercising the office of Governor. The United States cannot properly, under the present circumstances, determine which of the two contending State governments is lawful. The forces at the State house are not in any proper sense acting to the disparagement of the rights of either of the contending claimants, but on the contrary are holding the rival parties in an attitude in which each can pursue its proper remedies and secure a proper settlement of its claim. On the other hand, in withdrawing the forces and duty of the Government of the United States to determine as to the political fact and question which of the two rival governments is the lawful one and to conform its political conduct to such a determination; then at whatever moment such determination shall be reached and announced, all probable necessity for the actual presence of armed forces of the United States to further sustain the government thus decided to be the lawful government of the State will cease. If further necessity for aid from the Government of the United States shall arise, such aid will be demanded and extended or denied under well known provisions of the Constitution of the United States. My next objection to the withdrawal is that such withdrawal pending a consideration of the question of the validity of one of the two governments will be a practical decision in favor of my opponent. By this I mean my opponent is at this moment fully prepared, in point of physical strength to overthrow the government which I represent. Why is this cause inestimable to the political party which I represent? They are law abiding; they are patient under the infliction of wrong; they are slow to resort to violence,—even in defense of their rights; they have trusted that a decent regard for law, a respect for the rights conferred by the government of the United States, would restrain their opponents from the violence which has ruled them when out of power. They see that they can expect from their political enemies neither justice nor mercy. They have relied with unshaken faith upon the protection of the United States. If, therefore, the United States forces are withdrawn, they will regard that act, under the circumstances now existing, as leaving them exposed to the power and vengeance of the armed illegal military organizations which cover the State and constitute the political machinery of the Democratic party. They will regard that act, if I speak only the fact, as a declaration by the United States that no further protection can be hoped for, except such as they hold in their own hands. They cannot alone maintain, and I certainly cannot say we, further resistance. That which would be imperative duty under their circumstances would become madness now. If it be said in reply that such use of the United States forces is merely giving political advantage to one of the two contending parties in asserting its claims, I answer, in my view it is rather the preservation to each party of their rights; to each a chance in the struggle, if it must go on; or if the government which I represent is the lawful government, it is the protection of the government against violence, in accordance with the constitution. My opponents demand the withdrawal of the United States forces from the State House. It will be of service in judging what results will follow compliance with the demand to ask why the demand is made. I suppose that neither courtesy or charity will warrant the suggestion that it arises from a zealous regard for constitutional limitations on the part of my opponents. On the other hand, the demand is plainly made for purposes of political advantage in the present struggle. What is this advantage? It has been suggested that it is to enable my opponent to pursue his legal redress in the premises. His sufficient answer to this is say no hindrance of any kind now exists to a peaceful and complete enforcement of legal remedies; none whatever. Every legal right and remedy which belongs to my opponent under any circumstances is within his unobstructed reach to day and has been on all days. This fact points at once to the conclusion that in demanding the withdrawal of the troops from the state House, my opponent does not desire thereby to secure thrown right by awful means or peaceful agencies, but to rob my associates and constituents of our rights by unlawful means and violent agencies. If reference be made to the profession of those who demand the withdrawal of the troops that they seek only to secure their rights by lawful means, I respectfully answer that I am familiar with such professions. They have been made in countless iterations during a campaign of unprecedented length; marked from its opening to its close by every degree and form of physical violence. To one not familiar with the condition of South Carolina the statements I have now made may seem extravagant. I refer for confirmation of all I have stated to the testimony taken by the committees of Congress during the past winter. And I affirm that my present acquaintance with the facts compels me to say that this testimony falls short of the truth. The Republicans of South Carolina have carried on a struggle up to the present moment for the preservation of their rights. Their hope has been that they might continue to live under a free government. The withdrawal of the troops from the State House will close the struggle; will close it in defeat to a large majority of the people of the State; in the sacrifice of their rights; in the complete success of violence and fraud. To restate the results which will follow the withdrawal of troops from the State House, I say first, it will remove the protection absolutely necessary to enable Republicans to assert and enforce their claim to the government of the State. Second, it will enable Democrats to remove all effective opposition to the illegal military forces under the control of my opponent. Third, it will place all the agencies for marshaling in the present government in practical possession of the Democrats, through the admission it will require. Fourth, it will lead to a quick consummation of the political outrage against which I have felt, and now feel, it to be my solemn duty to struggle and protest, so long as the faintest hopes of success can be seen.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN.

Hampton's Pledge not to Use Violence.

Washington, April 3.—The following is Hampton's letter to the President:

Willard's Hotel, Washington, March 31.

The result of the conference to which you did me the honor to invite me has been a relief to my mind, and convinces me that you sincerely desire to see a peaceful settlement of the question which is distracting our people and injuring seriously the material interests of our State, and I trust you are equally convinced of my earnest wish to aid in accomplishing this happy end. As I may not have the pleasure of seeing you again on this subject, it may be proper to put before you in the fullest and most definite form the assurance given you verbally. I repeat, therefore, that if the federal troops are withdrawn from the State House, there shall be on my part, or that of my friends, no resort to violence to assert our claims, but that we shall look for their maintenance solely to such peaceful remedies as the constitution and laws of the State provide. I shall use all my authority to repress the use or exhibition of force in the settlement of all disputed questions, and this authority shall be exercised in such a manner that the peace shall be preserved. We only desire the establishment in our State of a government which will secure to every citizen, the humblest as well as the highest, black as well as white, full and equal protection in the enjoyment of all his rights under the constitution of the United States. No one can be more deeply impressed than myself with the imperative necessity of establishing cordial relations between all classes and both races in South Carolina; for it is only by these means that the true and enduring welfare of the State can be secured. With the recognition of perfect equality of every citizen before the law; with a just and impartial administration of the laws; with the practically secure exercise of the right of suffrage; with a system of public education which will open the avenues to knowledge to all classes, we may hope to see our State soon take the position to which she is entitled. It was the patriotic hope to the accomplishment of these high aims that called me from the retirement to become a candidate for the office of governor of South Carolina. It was through the confidence of the people of the State that I would honestly and faithfully carry out all these purposes, that I was elected their chief magistrate. I feel profoundly that peace can be surely preserved there and prosperity restored by assuring our people that the right of local self government so prominently brought forward at your inaugural, and so favorably received by the whole country, is to be promptly carried out as a rule of your administration. I anticipate the fulfillment of the just and reasonable hopes inspired by the announcement of your policy. I have not beheld a policy which will revive hope in every patriotic heart of your purpose to administer government in the true spirit of the Constitution. In conclusion, permit me to assure you that I feel the strongest confidence that the wise and patriotic policy announced in your inaugural will, as soon as it takes shape and action, produce fruits that the whole country will enjoy—the blessings of peace, prosperity and harmony.

Thanking you, sir, for the courtesy you have extended to me, and with my good wishes, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON,
Governor of South Carolina.

THE TRADE VIA CAPE HORN.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

New York, April 3.—Considerable discussion having occurred as to whether the California trade via Cape Horn is being gradually diverted to shorter routes, as is claimed of the latter, the following comparable statement shows that although there has been a slight falling off in general freight per clippers, the decrease is much less than might have been expected when the universal dullness that has prevailed throughout the entire country, during a long period, is taken into consideration. The figures are as follows: Departures from Atlantic ports, March, 1877, 9; registered tonnage, 9,033; same month last year, 9; register, 15,433; previously reported in January and February, 8; tonnage, 11,317; same months last year, 12; tonnage, 15,024; total 3 months, 14 vessels, 20,073 tons; same time last year, 21 vessels, 30,307 tons. We have here a decrease of 7 vessels and of 9,394 tons, showing that there is apparently less activity by this route thus far this year than there was in the same period last year; but from these figures there must be taken a number of coal-laden and other outside vessels in order to get at the actual account of general cargoes. This class of vessels numbers one thus far this year, against five in the corresponding three months last year, which, being deducted from the above totals, will leave thirteen vessels, of 19,077 tons, his year, against sixteen ships, of 20,988, last year, or an actual decrease of three ships and of 3,811 tons, representing about 7,500 tons of cargo, a very insignificant amount, and which has probably been lost more through high rates of freight than from any competition of the shorter routes. So far as the latter is concerned, there is no doubt at all but that they have carried considerable more freight than they did last year, but that they have diverted any freight from clippers is improbable, for if rates of freight have been deemed too high for clippers by clippers, they have been certainly too high by the shorter routes, especially for such classes of freight as are sent forward by clipper. Although the actual amount of freight carried by steamers and railroad has not been obtained, yet sufficient is known to show that California, notwithstanding the general depression in business, has taken fully as many goods from the East during the first quarter of the current year as she did during the same time last year, and this in the face of higher rates by all routes. The number of ships engaged in this trade is at present much larger than for any period during a number of months, while the carrying capacity of the same was never greater. They number 203 ships registering an aggregate of 32,708 tons. Of this amount 13 vessels, or 20,370 tons, are to load at this port; 4 vessels, or 8,129 tons, a Philadelphia; 2 vessels, or 2,499 tons, at Boston, and 1 vessel of 1,710 tons, at Baltimore. Of these three are chartered for full cargoes of coal, and the remainder for general cargoes, and it is probable 7 vessels with general cargo and one coal cargo will be dispatched during the ensuing month.

Another day of storm prevented any movement of freight, and as a consequence there has been little or nothing done at ships loading for San Francisco. At Boston the same dullness prevails. The ship *Palestine* will, it is reported, finish loading Wednesday.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Bismarck Resigns.

London, April 2.—The *Post's* special from Berlin says Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation of the imperial chancellorship. Herr Camphausen will take Bismarck's place as chancellor of the empire. Bismarck's resolve is attributed in diplomatic circles to the mortifying results of the spring session of the Reichstag, the growing complications with South Germany and a strong personal feeling that his popularity is rapidly diminishing throughout the country. Camphausen's nomination will certainly be regarded unfavorably by the whole of Prussian Germany, since in fact Bismarck's resolution to retire cannot but be esteemed as a more serious calamity for the empire and occasions immense excitement. The reasons for the step are no positively known, but recent differences between the Prince and Gen. Vonstosch, head of the admiralty, is believed to have provoked it. The Crown Prince endeavored to induce Bismarck to withdraw his resignation. Emperor William declines to accept it, acknowledging at the same time, in most gracious terms, Bismarck's great services and the country's need for their continuance. The Emperor has, however, granted Bismarck a year's leave of absence, of which the Prince will shortly avail himself to recruit his health. It has not been decided who will represent him during his absence, but it is considered probable that Von Balo will take charge of the ministry of foreign affairs and Camphausen of the interior.

The German Chancellorship.

Berlin, April 3.—It is semi-officially announced that Bismarck simply asked for a long leave of absence in consequence of overwork. His resignation refers to the chancellorship and ministry of foreign affairs, which Bismarck desires to retain. Several statesmen are named for the succession. At first Camphausen appeared to have the best chance, but now Prince Reuss, Prince Hohlohe and Count Stalbory are named as the most likely candidates.

Bismarck's Leave of Absence.

Berlin, April 3.—The question of granting Bismarck a prolonged leave remains undecided. Rumors of a difference with the Emperor are unfounded.

Hall alias Sutcliffe, etc.

London, April 2.—All efforts to obtain an interview with Sutcliffe fails. He positively declines to be questioned. He is known at the house where he lodges as Gerald; has a wife accompanied by a woman who passes as his wife.

Walking in the Park.

London, April 3.—A Oakley Hall walked in Hyde park yesterday with a middle-aged lady.

A Confederate Officer.

Paris, April 3.—Jules Simon, minister of the interior and president of the council, writes to Deputy Carson Commerate Republican, who is about to unveil the monument at Luenville to fallen soldiers of the late war: "After having conferred with my colleague, the minister of foreign affairs, I think it right to ask you to postpone this inauguration. I rely on your influence with the patriotic population of Luenville to make them comprehend the reasons which actuate the government." Luenville is not many miles from the present frontier, and the ceremony was to be attended by a deputation from Sarreboung, Lorraine.

MEXICO.

The Usual Disturbances.

City of Mexico, March 25.—The dissensions between President Diaz and Gen. Mendez are beyond settlement. During the absence of Diaz, Mendez had charge of the government, and sent a thousand Federal riflemen and several better ex into Syria, privacy for his followers. Diaz ordered the return of the rifles, and Mendez refused. Mendez charges the President with bad faith in the election of president of the supreme court. The quarrel has been carried into Congress, where dissension is rife. Diaz' friends were defeated in the election of the committee of scrutiny on fifty seats contested in the Congress. The restoration of the constitution and return of ex-President Lerdo is openly demanded. A pronunciamento against Diaz has been issued in Chihuahua. Olive Ira has pronounced for Lerdo.

WEST INDIES.

Cuban Military Order.

Havana, March 24.—Gen. Martinez De Campo has issued a proclamation promising pardon to every person surrendering before the 1st of May, who has not committed any extraordinary offense connected with the insurrection. Any one surrendering after the 1st of May will be subject to charges to date. Prisoners made after the 1st of May will be shot. If such decision of an impromptu court martial is approved by the commanding general of the district wherein the capture was made. Prisoners taken before the 1st of May will be treated as heretofore.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Protocol in Turkey.

London, April 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople says England's sanguine expectations as to the effect of the protocol are by no means shared there. Turkey is resolved as ever to resist interference in her internal affairs. If Russia chooses to insist on Montenegro's making peace, Turkey will probably consent to send an agent to St. Petersburg to confer in regard to simultaneous disarmament.

THE "SOUTHERN QUESTION."

No man has studied the relations of the colored citizens to politics in the Southern States more intelligently or with more sympathy for the colored man's rights than Mr. James Redpath, who has published many articles on the subject in the New York *Times* and Cincinnati *Commercial*. The following paragraph is from a recent communication by him to the paper last named:

The attempt to crowd him (the colored man in the South) forward as a statesman has ridiculous failure. The problem we have got into and got him into is a serious one. The role which led to the present condition of things is plain enough looking back, but forward we cannot see out. I often think of what the foreign student said, after spending a fine studying our peculiar institutions, namely, that by looking to America the world could see the strange spectacle of a proud and intelligent people in danger of losing their own liberty while squabbling over that of the negro's. Something in it, for every time we have seemed about to go to pieces upon the breakers the colored question, in one shape or another has been the trouble. And to-day that question in our politics overshadows all others a thousandfold. And so far from its being nearly settled, we are just now getting into the meat of it.

Whither Hayes is Drifting.—The New York *Tribune* solves this problem thus: The evident tendency of Mr. Hayes' policy is to make elections hereafter what they have often failed to be in the past, a real indication of the popular preferences. After the South has endeavoring to do away with bayonet campaigns and false counting; at the North he proposes to dispense with the labors of post officers and gaugers in "organizing victory." Reduced to their last expression the twin reforms which he is bringing in, hand in hand, mean nothing more or less than a free ballot, undisturbed by official influences, and a fair count governed by the rules of arithmetic rather than by the politics of a custom house. If there is any party in the United States opposed to this sort of reform, by all means let it go after President Hayes.

After all the Greeley movement did not kill those who took part in it. The temporary president of the Cincinnati convention is now to be United States Senator, and the permanent president is Secretary of the Interior.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

San Francisco, March 3.—Ophir 20¢, Mexican 15, G & C 12¢, B & B 28, California 5¢, Savage 52, Con Va 42¢, Challar 52, H & N 4, Point 6¢, Jacket 10¢ Imperial 1.15, Alpha 15, Belcher 6¢, Confidence 7, 8 Nevada 5¢, Union 13¢, Exchequer 5, Overman 6¢, Justice 10¢, Union 6¢, Julia 3 65, Baltimore 20c, Knickerbocker 13c, 8 Hill 4¢, Alta 1¢, Washington 2 05, N York 40c, Sneridan 8¢, Andes 3c, Levia han 50c, N Con Va 75c, Prospect 20c, Trojan 85c, 8 Silver 5¢, Caledonia 6¢.

Evening Bulletin—R & P 5, Eu Con 1¢, Alps 1, Gila 4¢, Belle 2¢, Prize 4 90, Modoc 3 15, Hussey 1.c, Manhatta 7 6¢, Leeds 1 90, Charlot 2c, N Jose 4, Harrisburg 25c, Ophir 20, Jacket 9¢, 1 & B 20, G & C 12, California 44¢, Overman 6¢, Savage 5¢, Con Va 42, Julia 3 60, Caledonia 6¢, Belcher 6¢, Alpha 15, Exchequer 4, 8 Nevada 5¢, Mexican 14¢, Point 6¢, Imperial 1.5

Suicide.

San Francisco, March 3.—Emily V. Gilliver, an English girl, aged 19, employed at the Golden Gate laundry, committed suicide last night by taking cyanide of potassium. The cause assigned by herself in conversation with friends was failing health and discouragement.

The Water Question.

San Francisco, April 3.—The fight with the Spring Valley Water Co. is gaining in interest and intensity. This morning the company commenced suit against the city, in the fifteenth district court, for $169,000 alleged to be due for water furnished public institutions since 1874. The water still remains shut off from the public parks and squares, and Mayor Bryant announces his intention to have it turned on during the day if he has to do it himself. The movement of the Spring Valley Company to put in meters and charge consumers by the gallon is creating considerable excitement. A prominent Artesian well borer states that within the last few days he has received a rush of applications to have wells bored, and probably many will rid themselves in that way of the exactions of the company. It is well known, as regards the question of the water supply, that the main reservoir of the company—that of San Andreas—has not gained an inch during the winter. On the contrary, the water is much lower than it was in October—some reports say upwards of 20 feet.

Hall alias Sutcliffe, etc.

London, April 2.—All efforts to obtain an interview with Sutcliffe fails. He positively declines to be questioned. He is known at the house where he lodges as Gerald; has a wife accompanied by a woman who passes as his wife.

Walking in the Park.

London, April 3.—A Oakley Hall walked in Hyde park yesterday with a middle-aged lady.

A Confederate Officer.

Paris, April 3.—Jules Simon, minister of the interior and president of the council, writes to Deputy Carson Commerate Republican, who is about to unveil the monument at Luenville to fallen soldiers of the late war: "After having conferred with my colleague, the minister of foreign affairs, I think it right to ask you to postpone this inauguration. I rely on your influence with the patriotic population of Luenville to make them comprehend the reasons which actuate the government." Luenville is not many miles from the present frontier, and the ceremony was to be attended by a deputation from Sarreboung, Lorraine.

The Lick Trust.

San Francisco, April 3.—This morning in the 19th district court, Richard S. Floyd, Charles M. Plum, ex Gen. Shoemaker, trustees of the trust created by the late James Lick, commenced suit against John James Lick, and a number of other defendants, in which the plaintiffs ask the court to sanction and approve of the compromise recently made with the heirs. The suit is for the purpose of disposing entirely of the conflicting claims and place matters in such a shape that the wishes of the testator can be carried out.

Smuggled Goods Seized.

San Francisco, April 3.—Another seizure of smuggled goods by custom house officers was made from the cargo of the steamship *Oceanic* to day. The goods seized consist of 500 pounds tobacco and 109 5 tael boxes of opium.

A Small Landed Estate.

Vallejo, April 3.—The Parshall-Baker libel suit, which was to receive the attention of the Solano county grand jury, now in session, has been compromised.—Baker agreeing to pay costs. The suit was founded on a charge that Baker had given publicity to an affidavit signed by one Mrs. Eddy, and making the allegation that Parshall had taken improper liberties with affiant.

Powder Mill Explosion.

Santa Cruz, April 3.—The main mill of one of the powder mills two miles from Santa Cruz, containing about two tons of powder, blew up at 9:50 A. M.—killing J. M. Brown and severely wounding a man named Murphy, who had a miraculous escape, being carried by the force from the mill. The explosion was heard in town and pieces of the building were blown a mile from the mill. The shock was felt very severely in the city, shaking and crushing brick buildings and breaking a large amount of glass.

Fled to the Mountains.

Los Angeles, April 3.—Joseph Chaves, of San Bernardino, who recently made a confession implicating him with the Mountain Meadows massacre, has fled to the mountains.

Half a Crop.

Recent rains in this vicinity have assured farmers of half a crop.

Senatorial Candidate.

It is reported that Gov. Downey, of this city, is a candidate for U. S. Senator in the event of the Democrats controlling the next Legislature.

The Welcome Rain.

San Diego, April 3.—Advices from all parts of the county more than confirm the previously expressed opinions as to the value of the late rain. Crops and stock were everywhere rejoiced.

Grand Reception.

The citizens are giving a handsome reception to the officers of U. S. S. *Daring*, at Horton house this evening. The large dining hall is magnificently decorated with flags of the two nations, flowers, etc. It is a very fine affair.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria News Items.

Victoria, April 3.—The steamship *Dakota* arrived at 4 o'clock last night, and has sailed for Puget sound.

It is proposed to dyke the tide lands of the Fraser and create a large section of agricultural land for settlement.

T. G. Marshall, keeper of the Clinton hotel, died Sunday night.

The schooner *Minnie*, with four lives, has been cast on Queen Charlotte island.

The Justice Rogers will soon be Lieutenant Governor Royal on the 9th inst.

The Golden Year.—The New Orleans *Picayune*: Immigration is no longer to be discouraged by the virulent slanders of a partisan press, capital is no longer to be frightened away by discord and violence fostered by Federal interference; the fruits of industry are no longer to be consumed by the rapacious greed of alien adventurers. There is to be a new Republicanism and a new South. It has been struggely brought about, the "golden year," but here it is.

The palace car "President" which was exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition by the Pullman Car Company, has been plac

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1877.

THE VILLAGE FARMER.

In this world of ours men and women can't always have things just as they would like them; long ago Horace satirized the general and incurable propensity of people in all stations and employments to long and sigh for other situations, conditions and pursuits than those in which they happened to be placed. Now comes one who thinks the farmer's condition is very unfortunate, and to a certain extent even lamentable. In *Scribner's* for April Mr. George Waring has a paper on farm villages, in which he undertakes to "set forth the advantages that farmers may gain by living together in villages instead of living as they do now, each in the middle of his farm." It is announced that his plea is "for culture and improvement."

Now it is true that life on a farm is often very solitary, and usually very laborious. There is a lack of advantages for certain kinds of "culture," and a lack of time for it, even if the other advantages were offered. The average farmer, his wife, his sons and his daughters, are working people. Much of their capital is in their labor. Adam Smith said that in America a widow with eight children was sought after and married as an heiress; and Alison in his history says that, as in days of the patriarchs, the greater the number of arrows in the quiver of the American cultivator, the greater his strength in the gate. This only expresses the general fact that as a rule the prosperity of the agricultural class is in the labor of which they may be proprietors; and this fact is recognized by all practical farmers among us. To live in village communities no doubt would be a nice thing for social improvement and enjoyment. The villager's evenings could be spent in the general drawing-room, surrounded by the ladies; in the reading-room with his literary society, or in the lecture-hall listening to scientific discourses. But all this would imply other conditions. To find this possible both sexes would be obliged to refrain from fatiguing labor, else they would not be in very lively spirits; the dress would be no inconsiderable matter, and the bills for clothes, since all would feel obliged to dress smartly, would be multiplied indefinitely. Under such circumstances the heavy work of the farm would be rather apt to anguish. If people had money enough to support them in the *dilettante* farming which this would introduce, it would be another thing. Then a small community of "farmers," with their wives and children, might manage to have a fine time of it. But this will be introduced generally only after labor ceases to be the condition of humanity, and bread is eaten not in the sweat of the face, but in the leisure of Utopian life.

Mr. Waring says that in his isolated farm house the man "blooms himself, his wife and their children to an unsatisfactory and vacant existence." But these homes are the nursery of industry and virtue; they supply the fresh blood to build up national life. It is through these homes that national degeneracy is prevented. Transform our farmer and his family into these ideal beings, and the healthful seclusion of the country home is at an end. The farmer and his family, situated as they are, do not lack opportunities for gaining intelligence, nor in general, for social recreation. But introduce this new patent farmer, and you have a man who falls into habits of idleness, expense and perhaps dissipation; his sons follow his example and go beyond it; his daughters are sure almost to become absorbed in social frivolities and fashions. The result of all this is easily foretold. The experiment is closed by the sheriff, and the village farmer and his family have descended from an ideal state of society to vagabondage, or something like it.

In this plan there is a touch of communistic principles, which never yet flourished to any good purpose. They are foreign to the sturdy Anglo-Saxon instinct, and will not obtain lodgment among a land-getting and land-holding race, who love the privacy and independence of quiet homes.

RENEWING THE WAR.

To fight old battles over again is agreeable and easy pastime; and doubtless this is a principal reason why the *Standard* attacks the Republican doctrine, maintained through many years in the forum and on the field of battle, that the United States is a nation and not a league. In running a tilt against this national doctrine, to sustain which the great war was fought to a successful issue, the *Standard* exhibits considerable heat and no small amount of earnestness. True, there is a trifling anachronism in its endeavor, since it is the general impression that the principle that this government is a nation and not a league was established beyond further question when Lee surrendered at Appomattox. For this was the central principle of the great struggle. The national party maintained it; the Confederate party denied it. The latter admitted defeat, and promised not to raise the question again. Even the Southern States now assent to the principle that the union is perpetual; in other words, that we are a nation, not a league. There is plenty of Democratic authority bearing directly on this point, and perhaps the *Standard* would not be displeased so much with the doctrine if delivered by General Jackson as in receiving it from Republican sources. If it will overhaul its copy of Jackson's proclamation against nullification in South Carolina and make a note of what it finds, it will see the doctrine, it considers so odious stated in these words, to wit: "The Constitution of the United States forms a government, not a league. It is a government in which all the people are represented, which operates directly on the people individually, not upon the States." We assure the *Standard* we are not quoting from any Republican authority whatever. That would be a reprehensible trick to play upon a neighbor. They used to call this theory of government "Jacksonian Democracy." The *Standard* now denominates it "imperialism."

PARTY AND JOURNALISM.

Some there are who never will be able to understand the nature of honorable and responsible journalism, or to comprehend how a paper can maintain any position in relation to politics and parties and yet not be a slavish "organ." Of this description is the editor of the Salem *Statesman*, who finds that the OREGONIAN does not fill his idea of a Republican journal. It has, in his opinion, deserted the Republican party, because it says that it will not pledge itself in advance to support all measures its party may possibly take and all candidates that may be named in the party, without inquiring as to their fitness or desert. The *Statesman* says it is "disappointed." If it really expected that the OREGONIAN would descend to that level of stupid partisanship which is occupied by those mere barrel-organs whose utterances everybody holds in contempt, its "disappointment" is likely to continue. The public plainly sees the difference between the two sorts of journalism, though the purblind politician cannot. The OREGONIAN approves and supports the general principles of the Republican party. But it does not propose to become a mere instrument to register the decrees of party managers, or to pipe an approval of whatever schemes it may suit the interests and desires of political jobbers and intriguers to press forward. Party is a great thing, and may be a good and useful thing. No great results in politics can be effected except through party organization. But party is, and always was, and ever should be a means, not an end. There is a species of political fetichism which may be called worship of party, or party idolatry. He who practises it is about as intelligent and rational as the pagan islander who sets up an image and salaams before it.

President Hayes said in his inaugural address: "The machinery which is indispensable to partisan action, and by which alone men can act together effectively, has to too great a degree passed under the control of men who used it for their own advantage, and who did not seek and would not tolerate the co-operation of any other class." It is this one-wheeled machinery that the President intends to abolish.

The New York *World* persists in asserting that the dominant element of the Republican party is at war with the new administration in regard to the new Southern policy. The fact would seem to be that the Republican party was not wholly in accord with the former administration in regard to the old policy.

A very breezy paper is *The Argonaut*, just started by Frank M. Pixley, in San Francisco. Pixley is widely known as a racy writer, and his new paper shows that he is putting in some of his best and most characteristic work. It is a weekly publication, and is favorably received in San Francisco.

MARRIED:

At Boise City, March 28, H. C. Shepherd, of the Baker *Democrat*, and Rhoda E. Levens, of Boise.

DIED:

Near St. Helens, March 24, Squire Bennett, aged 67 years, 4 months and 24 days. Squire Bennett was born in Franklin county, Indiana, Nov. 1, 1809. Emigrated to Columbia county, Oregon, in 1850; was a citizen of said county 27 years.

At Hassock, Umatilla county, March 28, Mrs. James Adkins, formerly of Lane county, aged 60.

At Pendleton, March 27, James, eldest son of John Bradburn.

At Salem April 1, of diphtheria, Maud, daughter of W. S. Moore, aged 7 years.

At Philadelphia, March 31, Thomas D., son of A. A. McNully, of Salem, Oregon, aged 19 years.

At Salem, April 1, B. F. Watts.

NEW TO-DAY.

CITY HALL.

Attention, City Rifles!—Regular Annual Meeting this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. A full attendance is requested.

GEO. H. LEMONT, Sec'y.

ROOM TO RENT.

A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Can be had by adressing ROOM, Box 856.

S. M. BARR,

RETAILER IN

BOOTS & SHOES.

SECOND HAND SAFES!

Of different kinds,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

Kilbourn's Auction Store.

ap4d2w

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, SUITABLE FOR hoisting. Has two Cylinders, each 5 inch bore and 6 inch stroke, on a bed frame; new; price $150; is worth $250. Also, a STEAM ENGINE 8 inch bore, 24 inch stroke, with pump, fly wheel, main shaft, &c., and boiler 36 inches diameter and 18 feet long, double flue, all in good running order. Also one Woodworth PLANER, No. 1, 2 Circular SAWS, Spaulding's patent, 52 and 82 inches diameter; sawing machinery complete. Terms part cash, balance properly secured. Will sell all or a portion as desired. Call on or address, JOHN A. KRESS, Vancouver, W. T. ap4d4t

REGULAR SALE

THIS DAY.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1877,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware,
Watches, Clocks, Pictures, &c.
Furniture, Carpets,
Buggies and Wagons.

ALSO,

For account of whom it may concern—

2 Cases Lorillard's DAISY'S CHOICE Tobacco. Cigars.

ALSO

Two very desirable second-hand SAFES, Oil Clothing.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

DR. WM. KOEHLER,

Dentist,

DEUTSCHER ZAHNARZT,

(Established 1862.)

DENTAL ROOMS—First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Monnastes' Block, Portland, O. a4d1m

HODGE'S

GOPHER & SQUIRREL KILLER.

Sure and reliable for the destruction of

Gophers, Squirrels, Rats, Mice, Crows, &c

SAFER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

than Strychnine, Phosphorus, Arsenic, and other preparations, as a single trial will convince.

Sold by dealers generally, and

HODGE, SNELL & CO.,

Nos. 75 Front and 76 First streets,

Portland, Oregon

Just Received.

Aurora Apple Butter.
California Raisins,
Boned Turkey,
Dusseldorfer Senf.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,

SEED DEPOT,

Corner Taylor and First sts.

NEW TO-DAY.

WAX WORK!

MRS. S. BETTMAN,

Manufacturer of all kinds of

Wax Flowers & Bridal Wreaths

AUTUMN LEAVES & VINES A SPECIALTY.

LESSONS GIVEN IN THE ART.

Samples of Work can be seen at B. L. STONE'S Jewelry Store, where orders can be left.

Natural Flowers preserved for Funeral Work

As my stay in the city will be brief orders should be promptly furnished. ap6d1m

HATS, CAPS, HATS

JUST RECEIVED,

AN ELEGANT STOCK, FRESH AND DESIRABLE,

AT LOW PRICES--LOWER THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Silk Hats, Spring Styles,

JUST OUT.

Hats Blocked and Pressed by

FISHEL & ROBERTS,

HATTERS,

Corner First and Alder Sts., Strowbridge's Building.

TO LOAN.

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, $2000—$2300—$800 and $600. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers, cor. First and Washington sts.

WE HAVE NOW OPEN

AND FULLY

Prepared for Business.

We would direct special attention to our Stock of

SPRING DRESS GOODS

And intending purchasers who wish to make the "Study of Economy" a practical science, will do well to examine our selection.

We have still left a few

Fine DOUBLE FRENCH PLAID SHAWLS,

which will be sold at low prices.

1000 pcs Embroideries, in new patterns.

Ties, Ruching, Collars and Cuffs, in great variety.

JOUVIN KID GLOVES.

Also, a fine 2-Button Kid Glove at $1.50 a pair.

Children's and Ladies' Hosiery, in plain and fancy styles.

LADIES UNDERCLOTHING.

Cloths for Boys' Suits, &c., &c.

JOHN GRAN & CO.

FIRST STREET.

CLARKE & HENDERSON

RECEIVED PER STEAMER "CITY OF CHESTER" a SMALL assortment of

SPRING GOODS.

CONSISTING OF

CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH, MOHAIRS, FRENCH and IRIS I POPLINS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES.

Large assortment of LINEN LAWNS and SHEPHERDS' PLAIDS.

To which we call SPECIAL ATTENTION.

Fine Assortment of CORAL JEWELRY, Necklaces, Medallions, Ear Drops, Bracelets, etc.

Also, our full Stock STAPLE GOODS.

BABY CARRIAGES

BIRD CAGES.

CROQUET SETS.

At Reduced Rates from former Prices, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap3d2m 37 Front street.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO,

In any quantity, by

T. DITTENHOEFER,

ap2 37 Front Street. 2m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Home Sewing Machine Rooms,

Direct from the Factory, a large invoice of

New Home & Improved Home Shuttle Sewing Machines.

We are prepared to furnish these Machines to Agents, Dealers and Families at wonderfully LOW CASH PRICES.

We have on hand a large assortment of Attachments, Needles, Oil, Sewing Silks and Thread.

G. W. TRAVER, Agent,

Cor. Morrison and Third streets, Portland.

Also, Agent for English Leather Manufacturing Machine. AGENTS WANTED. m3d1m

SEEDS!

A FRESH AND FULL STOCK OF

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.

SEED POTATOES AND ONION SETS.

For sale by

HACHENEY & STEMME,

Corner First and Taylor streets.

OLYMPIC CLUB NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the Portland Olympic Club at the Police Court Room on Tuesday, 3d April, at 7:30 P. M. The Club Rooms will be opened for members on Wednesday, 4th April, at 7 P. M. Gentlemen wishing to become associate members will make application to the Secretary, Mr. R. J. LINDEN, No. 9 N. Front st. Scholars under eighteen years of age will apply to the Leader, Mr. A. E. MILLER. Members will take notice that dues for the month of April are due and payable to the Secretary. T. B. TREVETT, Pres't.

Portland, April 2, 1877. ap5d2t

SAN JUAN LIME!

500 BBLS. OF THIS SUPERIOR LIME;
200 bbls. PORTLAND CEMENT;
100 bbls. ROSENDALE CEMENT;
Also, Land and Calcined Plaster, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by GEO. ABERNETHY.
m30d2p Second st., bet. Taylor and Salmon

JOHN L. GEORGE,

Cutler and Surgical Instrument Maker.

All Cutlery sold by me, warranted.

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

First Street, bet. Salmon and Main,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

TO COUNTRY DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

A MIDDLE AGED M. D. WOULD LIKE TO hear of a good locality for Practice up the Willamette Valley. No objection to partnership with a small Drug Store attached. Address M. D., Box 73, East Portland, Oregon. ap2d6t

STRAYED.

FROM THE SOUTHERN PART OF THE CITY, a large red COW, 6 years old, straight horns, gentle disposition. The party returning same will be rewarded. ARTHUR FAHIE,

ap2d2w Caruthers' Addition.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHURCH FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

THE WOMEN'S GUILD OF TRINITY CHURCH will hold a

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3d,

At Turn Halle,

And will give a LUNCH at the same place on Thursday, the 4th, from 12 to 2.

They invite all their friends to attend.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

Friday Evening, April 6, '77

GRAND

BENEFIT AND FAREWELL BENEFIT

IN AID OF THE

St. Vincent de Paul Society,

TENDERED BY THE

LEADING AMATEURS

Of the city, under the Direction of

MR. H. HARRIS.

Admission $1 00. Gallery, Fifty Cents.

Box Sheet at Morse's Palace of Art, where seats may be secured without extra charge.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....MR. JOHN JACK

Mr. John Jack respectfully announces a short and Brilliant Season of

Thirteen Nights and Three Matinees!

COMMENCING

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1877

Return of the Accomplished and very Successful Actress and Vocalist,

MISS ANNIE TAYLOR.

And the Popular Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK!

Who will be supported by a full cast of first class Talent.

The Great Wallack's Theater, New York, Success,

FORTUNE'S GARDEN!

Saturday Afternoon and Evening.

PRICES AS USUAL. Box Sheet at Gray's Music Store.

LIME AND CEMENT

ON HAND AND FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit. CORBITT & MACLEAY.
m28d2w by

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

NEW GOODS.

We are now ready to show

OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

We will open this week

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

MONEY GOODS.

Imported direct from the East, to which we invite the Trade.

LOW PRICES

GUARANTEED A SPECIALTY!

During the Season.

LEWIS & STRAUSS,

No. 87 FIRST STREET.

OPENING DAY!

Wednesday, March 28,

WILL OPEN FOR THE INSPECTION OF MY customers and the public generally, one of the

Largest and Best Selected Stocks of

MILLINERY GOODS

FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

English Straw and Chip Hats.

Including all the Latest Styles in these Goods.

The Ladies are invited to call and examine my Stock.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE.

NEW GOODS!

Dress Goods, Corsets,
White Goods, Hosiery,
Embroideries, Parasols,
Fancy Goods and Notions.

In the above lines our stock for variety, good quality and low prices is unequaled in this market.

JOHN WILSON, 107 Third st.

HARGAINS WILL BE OFFERED!

This is No Humbug.

Corner of First and Yamhill Streets, Portland.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, &C., &C.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES, FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS!

$21 Silver for $20 Gold.

The Most Liberal Inducements Ever Offered in Oregon, in

THE MONEY MUST BE RAISED.

Currency at Par.

Call and See for Yourself.

COIN WILL TELL.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE,

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

PERSONAL.

WILL THE PERSON WHO SENT ON THE 28th inst. the communication signed "A Friend," addressed to a lady up town with the words "strictly private" written in the upper left-hand corner of the envelope, please write again by mail giving further information, and state when and where an interview can be held, as she is anxiously waiting for proof. mh30dtf

READ AND PROFIT THEREBY.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO BUY A HOME IN the city or country, as Real Estate is selling very low. We have some good Business Lots and Residences for sale on very reasonable terms.

We will sell 320 Acres of good Land for $1250; 160 Acres for $640; 40 Acres for $200. Also a number of good Farms, containing from 80 to 320 acres, can be bought of us on reasonable terms, among which is one 5 miles southwest of Forest Grove, containing 660 acres, 320 acres fenced, 130 in meadow and about 150 plow land: it is a choice Dairy and Grain Farm. We Rent houses, collect rents, loan money, make out and take acknowledgments of legal papers, search Records, and pay taxes for non-residents.

PARRISH & CORNELL,

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon.

L. M. PARRISH. E. W. CORNELL, Notary Public.

WANT.

WANTED.

A GIRL FROM 16 TO 20 YEARS OLD TO DO general housework in a small family. Work light and wages reasonable. Inquire of CITY MARSHAL, East Portland. ap3d5t

WANTED.

$4000 OR LESS, ON FIRST CLASS CITY property, first mortgage security; interest at 10 per cent per annum for three years. Address ARTHUR FAHIE, Portland. ap2d1m

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS NURSE. APPLY AT N. W. corner Second and Columbia sts. m31d6t

WANTED.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE to sell, will find it to their interest to address Lock Box 457 P. O., Portland.

AGENTS. $12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 22x28, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address, for illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNSON, Jun'r. 124 Post street, San Francisco. d12d4w1p

TO LET.

NICE ROOMS TO LET,

UNFURNISHED or UNFURNISHED, FRONT ROOM on lower floor suitable for an office, on Fourth street, between D and E. a3d1m MRS. T. C. TRENGOVE.

To Let, STORE ROOM NO. 105 THIRD ST., is 80 feet deep, and a good stand for city trade. Also the 12 Rooms over Store, Nos. 105 and 107, each room, or suit, has marble basin and water. If desired the party renting Store could have the rooms overhead or dwelling. Rent moderate. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 107 Third street.

TO RENT.

A SALOON, OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, a good Building containing five rooms, and a stable and wagon house attached, in a good and improving neighborhood. Rent only twenty-five dollars per month. Apply to MR. HERSEY, Aurora Restaurant, Front and Alder sts.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

HOMESTEAD FOR SALE,

SUITABLE FOR A MARKET GARDEN—TWO Acres, good house, young orchard, &c., 1 mile from Portland, on the south (use of two acres adjoining free of charge). Good supply of running water to be had at a slight expense. Price low, terms easy. Apply to B. B., Postoffice Box 784, Portland, Oregon. m3d1m

FOR SALE,

A CENTRALLY LOCATED SALOON ON FIRST street, doing a good business, at a bargain. Enquire at East Portland Brewery Depot, under Ore Fino Hall.

A SOLAR COMPASS,

IN WORKING ORDER AND GOOD REPAIR, for sale cheap and on easy terms. Address "BURT," care Oregonian office. m22d1m

FOR SALE.

ONE FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND LILLIE'S

Fire and Burglar Proof Safe,

By NORTHRUP & THOMPSON.

m22d4w1m 128 and 131 Front st., Portland.

FOR SALE.

ONE TUFTS ALASKA SODA FOUNTAIN, consisting of White Marble Standard, with 8 heavy Silver plated Syrup Faucets. One Copper Soda Generator, and two 14-gallon Copper Tanks, with all the connections necessary. All in good working order, and for sale $200 below cost. Apply to ALISKY & HEGELE, Confectioners, First street, Portland.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

PIECE OF LAND SITUATED FIVE MILES from Portland, on a good road, containing 18 acres, 20 acres of which is Bottom land, in the finest cultivation for gardening purposes, and would make a good Milk and Butter Ranch. Terms easy. Inquire of WM. BARNES, Central Market Restaurant. mh20tf

FOR SALE.

IN WHOLE OR IN PART, A TRACT OF 350 acres, including the Wilsonki Landing and surrounding the warehouse, on the west side of the Willamette, half way from Portland to Salem. Address HON. S. BRUNSCHER, Newburg, Yamhill county, or see him at his residence, near the Landing. mh10d1m

FOR SALE.

THE FURNITURE AND BUSINESS OF THE St. Charles Hotel, Albany, Oregon. Reason for selling, poor health. Apply to J. K. MORRISON, Albany, Ogn.

PROPERTY FOR SALE,

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, Hay Shed and 2 Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very light growth of timber. 120 acres of Land 3/4 mile north of Chehalis Station. For part cash and terms enquire of Messrs. L. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. HOGUE, Claquato, Lewis Co., W. T.

STORE, REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS, VERY ELIGIBLY AND CENTRALly located. Has a good house and other improvements on them.

Terms—One-third cash, balance left on mortgage to suit purchaser.

For further particulars address

E. C. HOLDEN,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent, Astoria, Or.

March 17, 1877. mh7d1m

FOR SALE.

One of the Best Bargains ever Offered in Oregon

A SPLENDID SHEEP AND GOAT RANCH, consisting of 2,372 acres of land, most of which is open grazing land. It is well watered by several living springs and 5 or 6 acres of the farm is improved or meadow land, the balance hill and pasture lands. On the ranch there are three good Houses, Barns, Sheep Sheds, &c. There is about three acres of good Orchard, 35 acres of choice Beaver dam land.

This valuable property for sale at $6 per acre, if disposed of soon; time given upon part of purchase price if buyer desires. This ranch is about 25 miles from Portland. Apply to

ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD,

mh9d1m Portland, Oregon.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Runs

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THIS UNDERSIGNED IS AGENT FOR THE sale or lease of several valuable FARMS and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address

E. D. WARBASS,

ja18d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

S. L. JONES & CO.

SALESROOMS, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, 207 and 209 California street, 2 doors from Front, San Francisco, Cal.

Sale Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Auction Sale of Teas.

BY

S. L. JONES & CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA,

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, '77

250 PACKAGES

NEW CROP

JAPAN TEAS.

IMPORTATION OF

J. ADOLPHE LOEV & CO.

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

In Assorted Packages Comprising

Bulk, one-pound and half-pound papers;

Lacquered Boxes, in tares, four-and-a-half

five and ten pound packages;

And Large Fancy Cases.

S. L. JONES & CO., Auctioneers,

San Francisco.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Oregon Bonanza Gold and Silver Mining Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company, held March 30, 1877, an assessment, No. 1, of one fourth of one per cent, was levied upon the capital stock of the Corporation, payable immediately, in U. S. gold coin, at the secretary's office, No. 70 First street, Portland, Oregon. Any and all stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid after the 12th day of April, 1877, will become delinquent and subject to sale under the provisions of the by-laws of the Corporation.

WARD S. STEVENS, Secretary.

Office 70 First street, opp. Ladd & Tilton's Bank, Portland, Oregon.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine sts., Portland,

Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL Merchandise, Furniture, &c.

A general assortment of Merchandise for sale.

INSURANCE.

North British and Mercantile Fire Insurance Co.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000

Reserve and Surplus Funds, Jan. 1st, 1876.....$4,000,000

Total.....$14,000,000

Premiums, Receipts, 1875.....$3,000,000

Losses Paid in United States 8 years.....$6,000,000

EDWARD HAILEY, Agent,

Ashley's Block, Portland, Or.

OREGON BRANCH

HOME MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Co.

Capital, - - - - $100,000

Assets, - - - - $200,000

Income, 1875, - - - $150,000

Losses paid since Organization, $1,000,000

HAMILTON BOOTH, Agent,

MANAGER,

73 First Street, Portland, Or.

HOME

Insurance Co.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN) $1,000,000

Assets, exceed $1,500,000

BRANCH OFFICE:

First National Bank Building,

W. S. CAMPBELL, Agent.

THE ST. PAUL

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF ST. PAUL, MINN.

Cash Assets, - - - $500,000

OFFICE:

PETER DONAHUE, President.

CHARLES H. CONE, Secretary.

This Company had no Insurance consideration for the Lowest Paying Rate according to its own merits.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, accept responsibility and Marine risks on liberal terms.

A. P. ARMSTRONG,

Office 2d st., bet. Front and Ash.

General Agents for Oregon.

W. J. [illegible]

IN CONNECTION WITH

Street, Near Pine,

Wine and [illegible]

NORTON'S

FIRST STREET,

Superior Brands of Whiskies Constantly on hand.

For Family and Medicinal use.

m14d6m

NO INTIMI[illegible]

ADAM [illegible]

At the

Bavarian [illegible]

Under the Oak Tree,

Will Set Not Lunch [illegible]

Beef, [illegible]

WEINHARD'S [illegible]

A CO[illegible]EY

T. J. ROBINSON. [illegible]

THESE WELL KNOWN [illegible]

opened a most

Elegantly Furnished [illegible]

on the north side of Morrison

and Second, where they will be

their old friends.

200 Each of 1 & 2 [illegible]

Best Eastern [illegible]

FOR SALE

Shelf and Bulk [illegible]

MECHANICS' [illegible]

JOHN B. [illegible]

OF FRONT STREET, [illegible]

NATHAN [illegible]

New & second hand [illegible]

STOVES

Corner Front and [illegible]

A LARGE ASSORTMENT [illegible]

Also,

CROCKERY, STOVES AND [illegible]

FOR SALE [illegible]

1 Fine BAROUCHE, almost [illegible]

one half its cost.

2 PHAETONS.

A lot of New and Second [illegible]

WAGONS.

Also, HORSES and HARNESS [illegible]

FOR HONOLULU!

THE A 1 CLIPPER [illegible]

JANE A. FAY,

L. H. HUBBARD, Master.

Will have quick despatch. For freight apply to

ALLEN & [illegible]

m26d10t or to Capt. GEO. [illegible]

CALVERT'S

TRADE MARK

SALVE

[illegible]

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The following application for writ of habeas corpus in the case of W. C. Morand, indicted by the grand jury of Multnomah county for murder in the first degree, under the name of John Doe, was filed yesterday in the Circuit Clerk's office:

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county, in the matter of the petition of Wm. C. Morand for a writ of habeas corpus.

To the Honorable J. H. Woodward, Judge:

The petition of Wm. C. Morand respectfully shows unto the court that he is unlawfully restrained of his liberty and imprisoned in the county jail, by E. J. Jeffery, sheriff, Multnomah county.

That your petitioner is not restrained or imprisoned as aforesaid by virtue of any order, judgment, decree or process issued by a court of the United States, or a judge, or a commissioner or other officer thereof in cases where such courts or judges, or officers thereof have exclusive jurisdiction under the laws of the United States, or have acquired exclusive jurisdiction by the commencement of any action or actions, suit or other proceedings in such court or before such commissioner or other officer thereof.

That the alleged cause or pretense of said imprisonment aforesaid is claimed to be by virtue of a certain paper hereto attached and made a part hereof, marked exhibit A, (a copy of the indictment.)

That said imprisonment is illegal because your petitioner has not been charged with the commission of any crime, either by information or indictment; that your petitioner is not Richard Roe or John Doe; that your petitioner has resided within the State of Oregon for about three years last past, and that his name is William C. Morand; and that he is well known in this city of Portland, Multnomah county, by that name and no other.

That the legality of the imprisonment aforesaid has not been already adjudged upon a prior writ of habeas corpus.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that a writ of habeas corpus issue directing E. J. Jeffery to have the body of petitioner before this honorable court, to the end that your petitioner may be discharged from said arrest. (Signed) W. C. MORAND.

The above application for writ of habeas corpus was duly sworn to by the petitioner, Morand and certified to by James A. Strowbridge, County Clerk. Hearing of the application will take place before Judge Woodward, in Chambers, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

G. Ganey, drunk and disorderly, fined $5.

A. Kulper, assault and battery, continued.

McCullough, drunk and disorderly, continued.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

[illegible] Telegram.

[illegible] MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1877.

CITY.

[illegible]—Mr. Edward J. Finck, a very [illegible] musician, formerly of this city, [illegible] in pursuing his musical studies in the city of Stuttgart, Germany. Mr. [illegible] left Portland several years ago, and after [illegible] course at the Academy of [illegible] Stuttgart, where he proposes [illegible] perfecting his musical education, probably not return to his home [illegible] about a year. His father has received a letter from Edward, from [illegible] extracts: "We have had in Stuttgart a mild winter; about eight [illegible] and only a few days of real cold [illegible] much rain and storm. All Europe similar weather. Stuttgart, [illegible]bout 100,000 inhabitants, has [illegible] soldiers. [illegible] March 1875, at which the [illegible] were called out. Two years without [illegible]. Fact. I have it from a cavalry officer of firemen, and every body [illegible] statement. Common laborers [illegible] mark, 70 pennies a day (one [illegible] 100 pennies—24 cents)—some [illegible] can live on one mark daily, [illegible] two marks (48 cts.) Clerks [illegible] marks a day; bookkeepers [illegible] factories, big ones."

[illegible]—Monday night the annual meeting of the taxpayers in East [illegible] held at the school house. Mr. [illegible] was chosen director, and [illegible] Esq., clerk. The assessment [illegible] was hotly contested, but was [illegible] and decided that a tax of ten [illegible] dollar be levied for the purchase [illegible] of land and the erection thereon [illegible] building, to be used as a graded [illegible] committee was appointed to select [illegible] and to assist the directors [illegible] ascertaining to the purchase [illegible] of the building during the [illegible] The annual school meeting in [illegible] Holladay's Addition to East [illegible] will be held Monday evening. Mr. [illegible] was elected director, and J. L. [illegible] A school tax was voted for the [illegible] a school house the coming [illegible]

[illegible]—Charles Gilday, formerly [illegible] this city, and who was [illegible] and sent to the asylum at East [illegible] last fall, was dismissed yesterday [illegible] cured. Mr. Gilday speaks [illegible] of the superior manner in which [illegible] is conducted. All patients [illegible] cured. The wardens [illegible] Thorne's instructions appear to [illegible] her in treating the patients in [illegible] possible so as to effect permanent cures.

[illegible].—From the records of the [illegible] Signal Service Observation, Portland, [illegible] 1877:

	A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	30.120	30.200	30.180
[illegible]	30.135	30.168	30.164
[illegible]	47°	56°	55°
[illegible]	93	73	83
[illegible]	0	SW	NW
[illegible]	0	1	2
[illegible]	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
[illegible]			60°
[illegible]			42°

[illegible] ELECTION.—The following is [illegible] of the school election held Monday [illegible] for Directors, R. H. Dearborn, [illegible] 112. For Clerks, Jay W. Cox, [illegible] Hodgkin, 142. Total number [illegible] 229.

BRIEF NOTES.

[illegible] peace soon.

[illegible] will soon arrive.

[illegible] this evening.

[illegible] the rage now.

[illegible] fashionable.

[illegible] still continues.

[illegible] doing a good business [illegible] Grove on the Sound.

[illegible] flow confined in the country [illegible]

[illegible] dinery and dry goods store to [illegible]

[illegible] Hall building needs a coat [illegible]

[illegible] D. G. Overholt, of Overholt & Co., Canby, is in the city.

[illegible] Astoria boat brought up last evening a [illegible] steamer passengers.

[illegible] Order of Knights of Pythias has been [illegible] increased in the past few months.

[illegible] restaurant will be open ed at the [illegible] Washington and Second streets.

[illegible] salmon are beginning to run, and soon the fisheries will be crowded with work.

[illegible] the month of March, the county [illegible] this county issued 10 marriage licenses.

[illegible] Leach having returned, will announce [illegible] "Wist also has to offer the [illegible] the way of dry goods and millinery made [illegible] specimens in those articles is quite at-

[illegible] M. Parsons has samples of earth [illegible] his farm in Washington Territory, which [illegible] claimed to make good paint.

[illegible] little daughter of Stephen A Ingrande, [illegible] was badly scalded a few days since in [illegible] Portland, has subsequently died of the

[illegible] Brown Bros., late of Oregon City, will [illegible] with a large stock of clothing at the [illegible] southwest corner of First and Washington [illegible] streets. The store is being fitted up in style [illegible]

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

The following application for writ of habeas [illegible] was in the case of W. C. Morand, indicted [illegible] the grand jury of Multnomah county for [illegible] in the first degree, under the name of [illegible] Rex, was filed yesterday in the County [illegible] office:

[illegible] the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon [illegible] Multnomah county, in the matter of the [illegible] of Wm. C. Morand for a writ of habeas [illegible]

[illegible] the Honorable J. H. Woodward, Judge:

[illegible] petition of Wm. C. Morand respectfully [illegible] that he is unlawfully [illegible] of his liberty and imprisoned in [illegible] jail, by E. J. Jeffery, sheriff of [illegible] county.

[illegible] petitioner is not restrained or imprisoned by virtue of any order, [illegible] decree or process issued by a court [illegible] the United States, or a judge, or a commissioner thereof, or other officer thereof, in cases where [illegible] power or jurisdiction under the laws of [illegible] States, or have not since exclusive [illegible] by the commencement of any action, suit or other proceedings in [illegible] court or before such commissioner or [illegible] thereof.

[illegible] be alleged cause or pretense of such [illegible] document aforesaid is claimed to be by [illegible] certain paper hereto attached and [illegible] hereof, (marked exhibit A, copy [illegible] to element.)

[illegible] and imprisonment is illegal because [illegible] petitioner has not been charged with the [illegible] on of any crime, either by information [illegible] indictment; that your petitioner is not [illegible] John Doe, that your petitioner [illegible] within the State of Oregon for [illegible] three years last past, and that his name [illegible] William C. Morand; and that he is well known in this city of Portland, Multnomah [illegible] by that name and no other.

[illegible] the legality of the imprisonment aforesaid has not been already adjudged upon a [illegible] writ of habeas corpus.

[illegible] your petitioner prays that a writ [illegible] directing E. J. Jeffery to have your petitioner before this honorable court, and that your petitioner may be discharged from [illegible] arrest. (Signed) W. C. MORAND.

The above application for writ of habeas [illegible] was duly sworn to by the petitioner, Morand and certified to by James A. Smith, County Clerk. Hearing of the application will take place before Judge Woodward in Chambers, to-morrow, Tuesday, at 2 o'clock [illegible] afternoon.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

[illegible] Bailey, drunk and disorderly, fined $5.

[illegible] Kalpen, assault and battery, cause continued.

[illegible] Young, drunk and disorderly, cause continued.

UNITED IRISHMEN.

A PLEASANT REUNION LAST EVENING AT GOOD TEMPLAR HALL—PRESENTATION OF A BEAUTIFUL SILK BANNER—MUSIC—SOCIAL HOP.

Good Templar Hall was the scene of some very interesting and pleasant ceremonies last evening, the occasion being the social reunion held by the United Irishmen of this city. The announcement was made that in addition to the reunion, there would be musical, instrumental and vocal exercises, and the formal presentation of a beautiful banner to the society by a number of ladies. Numerous invitations were distributed, and long before the hour designated for the commencement of the exercises, the hall was jammed to its fullest capacity, a large proportion of those present being ladies. To accommodate the crowd a large number of seats were carried in the room. Even with such extra provisions a number of persons were obliged to stand.

Nine o'clock was the time specified for the exercises to begin, and shortly after that hour the assemblage was called to order.

A march, played by the band, was the prelude to the exercises.

Following this came a vocal quartette rendered quite acceptably by the Misses Annie and Emma Showers, and Messrs. Atkinson and Keil. The piece was warmly applauded.

PRESENTATION CEREMONIES.

At the close of the song the elegant silk banner which was a present from a number of Irish ladies of Portland to the society, was brought out and unrolled before the large audience. No sooner had its folds been exposed to view than it was saluted with a burst of hearty applause, everybody assisting in giving the beautiful ensign a cordial welcome. The banner is made of silk, about 6x8 feet. The background, so to speak, or field, represents the American colors, the stars being at the top end. On this lovely field is painted in elegant style a large eagle with outstretched pinions. From the talons of this "bold bird of liberty" is suspended a chain, to the lower end of which is attached the historic harp of Erin. Above the harp is a piece of scroll on which is inscribed the words, "Love one another." The banner cost about $180, and the donors and recipients may well feel proud of such an elegant and appropriate ensign. The design of the banner was devised by a gentleman of this city, and certainly does his taste and skill much credit.

Miss Maggie Burke, to whom was deputed the pleasant task of making the formal presentation, advanced to the edge of the stage and made the following neat

ADDRESS.

United Irishmen—We have been deputed to present this beautiful banner to you, in testimony of our esteem for, and admiration of, the benevolent purposes incorporated with your society; that you may be emulous to continue in the practice of those deeds of fraternal love and Christian charity towards each other, and humanity at large, which are so essential to the happiness and wellbeing of us all, during our brief journey through life.

Unfold this ensign; let it float above you, in the free air of a free country, where the beams of the orient sun meet the smiles of a happy people and peace has reared a home for the oppressed; (and it will tend to inspire you with desires to perpetuate that love of order, law and justice for which you have heretofore been distinguished.) Give its folds to the breeze; let them flutter in the view of a united people, as well as of United Irishmen, and let them proudly bear their freedom unsullied by the misdeeds of even one among you, that the fame of your fathers who are dead may descend unfurnished to future generations, and be borne to its destination by that which you, their children, may contribute to the good and noble actions which, for mankind, have been inscribed on the scroll of time.

Bear this banner aloft; its insignia have been foremost in the van of brave men, when honor and liberty were the issues; on the sea, and on the land, and through the storms of battle, where they held their proud preeminence, despite the thunders of the enemy's cannon; nor bowed they to his combined strength. Guard well its honor. The stars and the American eagle—emblems of purity, brilliancy and strength—are included in the birthright of the free people of whom you form a part. They have surrounded them with veneration and love; they have placed them upon the hill-tops of a great nation, and they shall defend them in the future from degradation and wrong. We are satisfied that you appreciate our action in having these far-famed emblems incidibly marked on the banner which, henceforth, shall be yours; because United Irishmen were originally instrumental in winning for them their present prestige among the nations; United Irishmen followed in their wake, or carried them on their shoulders, in defence of the Union; and we believe that United Irishmen shall ever strike in the cause of all that is good and great and *free*, while the American Continent rears its majestic head above the waters of the globe. Hold its memory dear; for out from the gloom of the past, come to you upon its surface, those mementos of the dear old country which you all love; the dreamland of the exile; the treasure of the conqueror; the home of Irish thought; the climax of perfected nature; dear land! *sweet* land! Ireland! The harp which from age to age resounded in those dulcet strains so peculiarly its own, through the streets of the cities, the baronial halls and the valleys of Ireland, is here delineated, to remind you of your origin; that you belong to a race whose distinctive characteristics have been remarkable and well defined, as far into the past as history can extend; that through invasion and conquest, through war and famine, through oppression and exile, it clung to its national right of flying the independent flag, of the harp without a crown; and that face to face foot to foot, sword to sword, it has disputed, with the enemy, every inch of ground upon the surface of its beautiful home. Receive the Harp, United Irishmen, as a distinguished character, that has been honored by the nations of the earth; that brings with it a golden chain which connects us with good old times, long since departed; with a people whose troubles and speculations have, long since, been laid at rest, and now requires at your hands, the love and energy and faithfulness, with which it was surrounded in the past.

Let it rest awhile in the shadow of liberty; let its cords give out their mournful notes in the polished halls of the stranger; let it be borne in the ranks of men, where peace and brotherly love prevail; let it decorate the flagpoles of the nation to which it has flown for protection; let it mingle with those designs which are venerated by the American or other friendly people; but, if you do not, some day pluck it up, with a wild energy, and bear it through storm and sunshine against the arch enemy that keeps your old county and its people enslaved, you are *not* the representatives of those brave men, from whom it has been transmitted to us. If you do not teach your children to prepare for, and engage in those active military movements which must transpire, before legislative and national independence can be established in Ireland, bury it deep in the soil of this free land, and let Liberty and the leaves of the forest trees, chant a dirge above its grave!

Hon. S. J. McCormick, president of the society, received the banner from the fair hands of the donor, and in doing so, responded in his happiest vein. Some of his bursts of true, genuine Irish eloquence fairly electrified the audience and were received with vociferous applause.

At the close of Mr. McCormick's fitting rejoinder, Hon. M. P. Deady, who was one of the hundred guests, was introduced, and made one of the neatest and most appropriate speeches of five minutes in length which we have had the pleasure of listening to for years. His words were "like apples of silver in pictures of gold," and were keenly appreciated and heartily applauded.

A vocal solo, rendered by Mrs. O'Connor, late of St. Louis, came next in the order of exercises. Her effort to please proved abundantly successful, as she was compelled to respond to an *encore*.

This concluded the musical and literary exercises. Immediately the hall was cleared, and soon busy feet were keeping time to the strains of enlivening music. Dancing was kept up until a late hour this morning. The affair was conducted in a very creditable manner, and proved to be one of the most thoroughly enjoyable affairs which it has been our good fortune to attend for a long time.

See Kilbourn's ads. to-day.

Rubber gloves for protecting and beautifying the hands. Wear at night. Price $1 50 post paid by mail. Mrs. M. A. WARNER.

The school election is a thing of the past, but not the coffee made by Fabre.

Go to Kohn's Clothing Palace and get one of those fashionable spring suits, just received.

For ladies' corsets at low prices go to the Emporium of Fashion.

NOTES FROM THE DALLES.

A correspondent from the Dalles sends us the following items of news under date of April 2d:

Collection day Monday, and our merchants report money easy.

A runaway on Fourth street on Sunday morning last caused considerable excitement.

Messrs. Jackson & Andrews shipped 40 head of beef cattle on Monday last for the Portland market.

The best "April fool" joke in our city was the presentation to a young "Batch" of a paper pie.

Our county court is in session during the week, with a short docket. Judge Savage presiding.

Hon. H. M. Baldwin and J. H. Shastien, county commissioners, are registered at the Umatilla House.

The winds are again gently fanning the dust from our streets, to the delight of our dry goods merchants.

Mr. E. French, Esq., merchant from Goldendale, was in our city on Monday last laying in his spring stock.

Several government teams, loaded with supplies for the Warm Spring Indians, left town Monday for that reservation.

I am informed that the new steamer, *Mountain Queen* makes her trial trip the last of the week, with Capt. J. C. Ainsworth at the wheel.

Messrs. Waldron & Co. have their fine horse "Jo. Beal" in town during the week. He is certainly one of the finest horses in Eastern Oregon.

A free and easy fight at Hood's livery stable Monday afternoon made things lively in that locality for a short time. A broken proboscis was the only damage.

Mr. R. Glaster, who left this city two years ago to go as boss packer for Gen. Crook at the Black Hills, returned on Saturday last and intends making this city his future home.

John Jack and dramatic troupe are billed in our city for a season of four nights this week, at Moody Hall. They performed to a good house on Monday night, and they certainly try to please.

Mr. Terrill, mail contractor between this city and Ochoco, informs me that he intends starting a tri-weekly coach between this city and Prineville, to take passengers to the new Camp creek mines.

Bishop Morris held divine services at St. Paul Episcopal church in this city Monday evening, and administered the rite of confirmation to a class of four. The church was crowded to overflowing.

The Rev. Dr. Atkinson, from Portland, officiated at the Congregational church in this city last Sunday and administered the rite of baptism to two young ladies, Miss Farce and Miss Coffin, and admitted them to the church.

The school election for this district, which came off Monday in this city, was harmonious throughout, and resulted in the election of Mr. J. B. Condon as director, and Mr. F. L. Leibe for clerk. They are both competent and efficient gentlemen, and will without doubt make the best of officers for the district.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

S. M. Barr advertises.

Second-hand safes at Kilbourn's auction house.

Kohn is on the steamer. So look out for new styles in clothing.

Dr. Wm. Kaehler, dentist, continues at the old stand, Mounastes' building.

At the Dollar Store they have just opened an immense stock of misses school hats. They are very attractive.

Read the card of Mrs. S. Bettman who makes a specialty of the manufacture of wax flowers, bridal wreaths, and gives lessons in art.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, April 3d.

Sylvester A. Cahalin vs Oregon and California R. R. Co.; motion to set aside findings and for a new trial is overruled and defendant has judgment upon finding that it is the owner of the premises in the complaint mentioned and entitled to the possession of the same.

Court adjourned until Saturday next at 10 A. M.

New spring stock, latest styles, and lowest prices at Kohn's, cor. First and Morrison sts.

Broadway candies and gold fish at S. L. Stone's.

Two button kid gloves or gauntlets for $1 at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

Masquerade suits and trimmings, at J. Harris & Son's.

The ladies say the weather is delightful, and everybody says Barnes' lunches are excellent.

Cosmedic gloves for making the hands soft, white and beautiful; to be worn at night. Sent to any address on receipt of $2 50; mention size of glove usually worn. Ladies can have old gloves prepared for $1. Address Mrs. S. Lord, First street, next door to Oak, Portland.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the London *Daily Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

We sell S. H. Kennedy's Hemlock Sheep Dip. The best and cheapest dip known, and will send a valuable book to sheep owners *free* on application. J. McCRAKEN & CO. Portland, Oregon.

For good kid gauntlets at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Birmingham, the practical upholsterer, 150 First street, attends to the upholstering of parlor suits, lounges, easy chairs, etc., in the *very latest* styles. Bed lounges, spring, curled hair and moss mattresses, in fact everything pertaining to the business made to order and repaired at the *very lowest prices for first class work*. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular or no charge.

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES.

Dr. T. F. Wightman, the originator and proprietor of the "Wightman Process" for the cure of Piles, blind or bleeding, is at present in San Francisco, California, where all letters should be addressed. Persons desiring the "process" can have it sent C. O. D. by express. The success that Dr. T. F. Wightman had a year since in Oregon in curing the diseases of the rectum will be his recommendation. I refer to the following patients in Oregon—I have no "agents": Jno. M. Bacon, P. M., Oregon City; E. M. Waite, Salem; A. Jennings, engineer O. & C. R. R., and many others.

Address Dr. T. F. Wightman, Cosmopolitan Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.

"Make Hayes while the sun shines," and remember that a drink of Noble Whisky to-day is better than leaving it until to-morrow. Proverbs explained at M. Jard & VanSonuyver's, 89 Front st.

DR. HALPRUNER

Has removed his office to his residence, Eighth and Market streets. Persons can have their feet treated at their residence or hotel, by dropping a postal card, or leaving word at C. H. Woodard's drug store, or at the clothing store of Mr. J. Kohn.

CORN REMEDY.

Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve, for the cure of CORNS, BUNIONS, &c., is for sale by all druggists.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

CHAS. E. GRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

NOTES FROM THE DALLES.

Mrs. Sarah A. Case, wife of Wm. M. Case, Esq., who died at her residence near Butteville, Marion county, March 30, 1877, was born near Mt. Holly, New Jersey, on the 17th of January, 1822. She was reared to womanhood and married in Wayne county, Indiana. After her marriage, in 1841, with her husband she removed to Holt county Missouri, and lived there until 1844, when they started for the far-off land of Oregon, reaching the settlements in the Willamette valley in December of that year, after the very long journey of 209 days. In the spring of 1845, Mr. and Mrs. Case, with the three children then born to them, settled on their homestead near Butteville, where they have ever since resided. There she lived in peace, surrounded by a large family, and saw the growth of the country and shared in its prosperity. Thirteen children were born to her, four of whom went over Death's dark river before her, and eight of the remaining ones gathered around her grave on last Sabbath, their bitter tears telling all too plainly how well they loved her. She was, in many respects, an extraordinary woman, and while her womanly courage never failed in the hour of trial or even danger, in her intercourse with others she was the gentlest of mothers, the most patient of wives and the kindest of neighbors. In the pioneer days of Oregon, her influence was largely felt in molding the society in which she moved, and in turning the course of events in favor of civilization, education and morality. Although for many years a member of the church, to her, creed was nothing; religion as exemplified in a daily life of good deeds was everything. And whether meeting the trials incident to the long, tedious journey across the plains, enduring the privations of pioneer life, or surrounded as she was later with a competence of life's comforts, the tenor of her life ran in the same even channel, ever manifesting to all about her those qualities which make the good, true woman, akin to angels, and when over a half century had passed over her head, she came to her life close in perfect peace. Her funeral was attended on the 1st inst. by a very large concourse of the people of her acquaintance, and every one seemed to feel that they had lost a true friend. Thus one by one of the pioneers of this country are passing away until soon they will all have gone, and the work by them so nobly begun will be entirely intrusted to other hands. Let not the future prove their toils vain. COR.

Worsted reduced to 15 cts per ounce, at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's, First street.

A Guinea is Scarce Yellower

Than the complexion of a person becomes who omits to regulate his liver when that important gland grows neglectful of its secretive function. Moreover, the stomach under such circumstances becomes disordered, the bowels are constricted, pains in the side and between the shoulder blades are felt, the head aches, and the nervous system shares in the general derangement. This concatenation of evils is, however, easily remediable with that matchless regulating tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures the secretion and flow of healthy bile, acts gently but effectually upon the bowels, and removes every symptom of nervous or digestive trouble. The rest is that renewed tone is given to the entire system; the sallow, haggard appearance of the face to which biliousness gives rise is superseded by the glow of health, and the frame gains in substance as well as vigor.

Marvelous Beyond Precedent

Is the effect of SOZODONT upon the whole economy of the Mouth, keeping the gums rosy and healthy, the teeth in perfect order, giving to the breath a balmy fragrance.

The public are hereby assured, through the columns of the OREGONIAN, that *Parson's Purgative Pills* contain no injurious principle, but they may be administered to children and the most weak and shattered constitutions in small doses, with great certainty of success.

Dr. A. Johnson, one of the most successful practitioners of his time, invented what is now called *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. The great success of this article in the cure of Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, will make the name of Johnson not less favorably, if less widely, known than that of Louis Napoleon.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, etc. Every family should have a bottle of Bascom's GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow, for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when a few doses will cure you. One bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample bottles 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and renap Blankets; scour and replait Mattresses; scour Ely and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

FINNEY'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

GEO. M. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

R. J. TAYLOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S ALE, pints and quarts.
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Guinness' STOUT, pints.
RED CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessey, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Krug & Co's PRIVATE CUVEE CHAMPAGNES, pints and quarts.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
The Finest SHERRY and PORT WINES, in bulk, ever imported to this market, and all at reduced prices.
Fine Bordeaux CLARET, in case.
Benedictine, Maraschino, Anisette, Curacao.
Trapestine, Liqueur d'Or, etc
CURRY POWDER and CURRANTS.
PICKLES, Worcestershire and Assorted SAUCES.
SALAD and COD LIVER OILS.
SAGO and TAPIOCA.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
PIANOS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
Good English TOOLS, Steel, Octagon, Square and Flat.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, Nos. 3, 4, and 5.
PEARL WHITE GRANITE CROCKERY, GLASSWARE and CLAY PIPES.
CANNEL COAL, Etc., Etc.

S. L. N. GILMAN. R. K. IRVIN.
GILMAN & IRVIN,
Auctioneers and Commission
MERCHANTS,
Corner Front and Oak Streets, Portland.

Regular Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o'clock A. M.

A large assortment of Groceries, Furniture and Merchandise on hand at private sale.

Agents for Geo. Hughes' Fireworks.

Cash advances made upon Consignments.

Will purchase the Furniture of parties declining housekeeping.

POUND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE taken up and placed in City Pound one brown MARE, white hind feet. Will be sold on Saturday, April 7, 1877, if not redeemed before, at 10 o'clock A. M. F. M. MANNING, City Marshal.
East Portland, April 2, 1877. ap3d3t

CATARRH.

Statement of C. Goldrick, Esq., Editor Rocky Mountain Herald, Denver, Col., how the Prevalence of Catarrh and the Popularity of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh.

"Every nine out of ten adults in this whole region of country is afflicted with Catarrh. It seems to be climatically epidemic out in this atmosphere. Mr. Smith tells me that the three dozen bottles of RADICAL CURE were immediately sold, and that he had forty orders for more within the last three weeks, but had none here to supply from."

The Mr. Smith referred to is of the firm of Smith & Doll, furniture dealers, Denver. When in Boston about a year ago he purchased eleven bottles of ——— Catarrh Remedy, and one of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, the latter at the earnest request of a personal acquaintance. He had seen the first named remedy but had not heard of the latter. Shortly after his arrival in Denver we received an order for a dozen of the Radical Cure, and soon another with the pleasing intelligence that Mr. Smith was cured. The prevalence of the disease, coupled with the recommendations of Mr. Smith, soon created a lively demand, and without advertising nearly three hundred bottles were sent out. This is a striking illustration of what is frequently done for this remedy as a return for relief from long and painful suffering.

CATARRH.

ASTHMA, BAD COUGH, ETC., CURED.

Gentlemen:—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I have not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the Cure on my appetite, on my kidneys and in fact every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the Radical Cure. Very respectfully,
Fitchburg, Oct. 14. C. H. LAWRENCE.

Endorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.
Fitchburg, Oct. 14. JAS. F. DERBY.

The above is a case of several ailments, viz: Bad cough, asthma, deafness, headache, etc., each of which might, by the most intelligent physician, be treated separately, whereas they were but a variety of forms assumed by one terrible disease—Catarrh. "I could feel the effects of the Cure in every part of my system." This statement shows that this remedy acts upon the cause of Catarrh, viz: The acidified blood, a poison which attacks every vital organ and is eliminated from the system only by the RADICAL CURE.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price $1 00. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

The Last Important Medical Discovery of this Century.

VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

THIS great remedy consists of Voltaic or Galvanic plates carefully attached together and imbedded in a Porous Plaster, highly medicated, forming the grandest medical agent of this century. It is a gentle and constant

ELECTRIC BATTERY.

Closely and continuously applied by the adhesion of the Plaster, and is capable of effecting instant relief and permanent cure in the most distressing cases of chronic external muscular and nerve ailments, and in diseases originating in a disordered condition of the electrical or vitalizing forces. It is unsurpassed as a prompt and sure remedy in

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Crimps, St. Vitus' Dance, Sciatica, Hip Complaint, Pain in the Kidneys, Nervous Diseases and Irritations, Epilepsy or Fits proceeding from disease of the Nervous System, Ruptures and Strains, Structures, Bruises, Contusions, Weak Muscles and Joints, Nervous and Feeble Muscular Action, Great Soreness and Pain in any part of the Body.

The best Plaster in the World of Medicine.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1 25 for six or $2 25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston.

REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

m12W&Sly2w

Farm at Public Sale.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE, on the PREMises, on Thursday, April 19th, 1877, at two o'clock P. M., two hundred acres of the Talbot Farm. The improvements consist of a house, barn, outbuildings, good orchard, and it is all under fence, and nearly all plow land. There is just enough timber for farm purposes, running water on the farm. It is situated eight miles southwest of McMinnville, and is one of the choicest pieces of land in Yamhill county. Certificate furnished from reliable attorneys that the title is perfect. Terms—part cash, balance on time, secured by mortgage on the farm. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Notice is hereby given that I have just received a full power of Attorney from George Talbot to transact any and all business for him.
HENRY P. TALBOT.
Portland, March 22, 1877. m23d&w1m

WANTED.

$8300 IN DALLES AND SANDY WAGON Road Scrip. Will pay cash. For particulars see DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

$3000, $2500, $700, $1500, $900 and $600 to loan on Real Estate security for twelve months. For particulars call at the RETAIL BAR.

For Sale—A fine DAIRY FARM, all stocked, on Sauvie's Island, with good paying business. For the deed apply to DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN.

Sums from Twenty-five Cents up always on hand to loan on personal security.

Bonds and Stocks bought and sold on commission.

Some splendid bargains in City Real Estate, and a few farms at less than the improvements cost, can be had of yours truly.
DeLASHMUTT & OATMAN,
m23d1m Retail Bankers.

THE SPECIE STATES
IN
SILK AND
GLASS MEDALS,
Are now Ready at
MEUSSDORFFER'S,
111 FRONT ST., BELOW MORRISON.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE Stock of Boys' and Youths' Hats. Also, Men's Beaver, Soft and Stiff Hats, in various styles, and Colors.
mh10dlm JACOB STRAHLE & CO.'S

Standard Cal. Billiard Tables,
Delaney's Wire Cushions Attached.
10 DIFFERENT STYLES.
Price from $250 to $1200.

Tables sold on easy terms on good Bankable paper.
See Tables at Sterritt & Prang's, and at Peter Wilhelm's, Fountain Saloon.

BILLIARD GOODS
At San Francisco prices.
For further information apply to
C. A. BURCHARDT,
m23d2m Agent for Oregon, etc.

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE BARKENTINE JANE A. FALKINBURG, consisting of

SPARS,
Various Brands and Assorted Grades.

Rice and Molasses,
In ten gallon kegs, is now landing, and will be offered to the Trade, at low prices.
m26dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

[illegible] PIANOS

Having made [illegible] arrangements with [illegible] Eastern Factories, I am prepared the Age of [illegible] some of the latest [illegible]

I am also prepared to offer to the Public as well as the Trade

BABY CARRIAGES

Of all descriptions, [illegible] fully one third less than ever before. Among the latest and most improved Styles which I have on hand will be found the

Patent Double Spring Extension Baby Carriage,

which for its [illegible] and beauty has been awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Centennial Exposition. Also the

ADJUSTABLE BODY DOUBLE SPRING CARRIAGE.

Both of which are heavy Silver Mounted.

I have in addition to the above a full Assortment of REVERSIBLE and all other Styles PERAMBULATORS.

CROQUET SETS.

BIRD AND BIRD CAGES.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A VERY LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

HENRY ACKERMAN,
94 First and 95 Front Street.

A. L. FRANCIS,
AGENT FOR
THE WILCOX-BENNETT "WYER"
And other Pianos and Organs.
Address P. O. Box 386.

87. 87.

OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE.
WALTER BROWERS,
NEW GOODS
Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods
Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
82 and 84 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

SMITH BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS
Sent Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery. Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 16, 1876.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.
F. FITTOCK, President. E. B. COFFIN, Secretary. PETER FAYER, Vice President.
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, Steam Engine and Saw Mill Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and repairing done with Great Dispatch. Quarts, Missing and Adjustable
Agents for the Celebrated HOOSIER
PUMPS.
SPARKLING CHAMPION AND IMPROVED
Corliss and Slide Valve
STEAM ENGINES.
ARGENTA & Bro's Stock of PATTERNS kept on hand. All kinds of

STOVES, LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS
Through &

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1877.

GRANT COUNTY MINES.

The *East Oregonian* has a long letter from Grant county in relation to mining interests. We make an extract:

The Monumental lode has passed into the hands of capitalists, and work will soon commence; and as soon as a mill is erected the future prosperity of this quartz field will be established beyond all doubt. This section will be to Oregon what the famous Comstock lode has been and is to Nevada. The development of the ledges here is but in its infancy, but in every instance the farther the mines have been developed the rock has not only held its own in quality but has improved. Tunneling has commenced on many of the ledges, and when the ledges are reached all feel sanguine that they will be larger and equally as good in quality as now. The development of this entire section is certain, and though it may not be in the immediate future, the time will surely come when the hustle of machinery and the hum of the mining towns will disturb the quiet monotony of our mountain retreat. A quartz field can not be developed in a day, or even a year; it is slow work and requires time for its consummation.

There are those who speak disparagingly of the mines here, men who never saw them, but who are carried away by their prejudices. Any man of good sound judgment, unbiased by prejudice, who will visit this locality and inspect the rock, will readily pronounce it good, and would have no hesitancy whatever in predicting a bright and prosperous future for every ledge that is now being prospected. We are not disposed to exaggerate when writing on this subject, but it is safe to say coming events cast their shadows before," and every thing brought to light regarding our mines only serve to verify the statements we make relative to the future. If those who now own ledges here were men of means, able to purchase the improvements necessary for working a ledge successfully, it would be but a few months before the destiny of this camp would be determined beyond all shadow of doubt. As it is, here are men with no capital but a willing heart and strong arm, and can only accomplish the work necessary to give their ledges a thorough prospect, and then depend upon making some disposition of them to capitalists who can make the necessary improvements in the way of machinery, etc.

THE INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

A letter from St. Paul to the New York *Times* gives the subjoined statements concerning the new campaign now organizing against Sitting Bull:

The expedition contemplated for this summer's campaign on the Yellowstone will be so effectively and strongly organized that its results must be final in closing out the small remnants of hostile Sioux, adherents of the more historical than distinguished chieftain, Sitting Bull, and his colleague, Crazy Horse. Pressed and driven in every direction as they have been since Custer's "last fight," during the summer and fall by Gen. Terry, they have been utterly unable to secure their usual supplies of buffalo meat and robes for the winter, and upon the close of that campaign they were continually worried and harassed by the movements of Gen. Hazen, from Forts Buford and Peck, and by Gen. Miles moving from the winter cantonments on Tongue river and the Yellowstone.

The expedition in contemplation will probably be commanded by Brevet Major Gen. N. A. Miles, Colonel of the 5th Infantry, acting under instructions of the department commander, Gen. Terry, and it is understood will consist of 12 companies of the Seventh Cavalry, 10 companies of the Fifth Infantry, six companies each of the Seventeenth and Twenty-second Infantry, and four companies of the First Infantry, an effective force of nearly 2,000 men.

FIRE HORSE CO. ING.

The Jacksonville *Times* of the 31st ult. has this following:

Jay Bunch, of Eel [illegible] smith, will shortly receive a lot of fine trotting horses from Kentucky, which have been to-day. They comprise the thoroughbred stallions Altamont and Princeton and four fine fillies, all raised by Col. Withers, who stands at the head of Kentucky horse raisers since the death of Col. Alexander. Altamont is by Almont, the sire of many first class trotters and a horse of special repute, and of a thoroughbred mare. The pedigree is distinct, combining the blood of the best horses in the land, having close side lineage to such sires as Goldsmith Maid, Lady and others, and may be traced to imported Messenger on both sides. Altamont is nearly two years old, a beautiful dark bay, of fine form and great promise, and is vouched for by Col. Withers as being about the best animal he has left his firm, which is saying a great deal. Princeton is another first-class horse, by Post's Hambletonian. His pedigree is very fine and can also be traced back to imported Messenger. This is destined to be the most important importation of blooded horses yet made to this section, and we may say to Oregon, which will be a source of much congratulation to our stock-raisers. The band will arrive at Reading about the 18th prox., in charge of an agent, where Mr. Beach will meet them.

THE FATHERHOOD OF INEBRIETY.

[Scientific American.]

There is no suicide for inebriety. It is a constitutional ailment, to be treated constitutionally. Born of hereditary disease, or acquired by abuse, chronic and spirit inebriety are already frightfully common; and there are thousands of other stimulants and narcotics to which resort may be had. The only remedies, sources to poison, the inebriate where alcohol or the provoking cause of his ailment appeals to, and for the want of it, or the smell of it, rushes all the centers for it. To this antagonism, tonics and nutritious food to build up, or system new, be added. To pursue longer any tendency to inebriety, was folly and disease is absolute abstinence making early life. As regards the human race, and disease finds its remedy in itself; for degeneracy in any direction cannot go on indefinitely and after an qualities, good or bad, attain a certain stage of growth, they cease to reproduce themselves. The excessively durable, or nervous stocks must perish, and the right disposition be maintained between the dull and low nervous and the well balanced temperaments; and thus, by a process of natural eliminations, a race may be developed that shall be every way adapted to the complex conditions of a high civilization.

THE CABINET.

To those who are curious about such things the movement of the Presidential predilections of members of the cabinet will be interesting.

The Philadelphia *Times* explains thus:

Jo. Cameron of Pennsylvania man of the Curtis school; McCrary was for Blaine, his State being older for him; Thom pson was for Morton, and when the delegation was transferred to Hayes on the last ballot, he was one of five who voted for Bristow; Schurz was for Bristow etc. Nobody else, and hesitated about supporting Hayes until Hayes allowed him to reshape part of the letter of acceptance. Devens was of the Bristow school and against all the machine candidates. Sherman is the only Hayes man in the cabinet, and he stuck out for Hayes to defeat Blaine, and Key was for Tilden against the Republican field.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF HON. R. W. WILSON.

TILLAMOOK, March 26, 1877.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The Hon. R. W. Wilson, joint representative from Tillamook and Clatsop counties, departed this life on the 22d. The following resolutions were passed by Fidelity Grange No. 174, which you will please publish in your paper:

WHEREAS, The Divine Master in His Providence has removed from our midst our Bro. R. W. Wilson; and

WHEREAS, This Grange has lost a useful member and a good citizen, and his family a good husband and a father; and

WHEREAS this our loss is to is eternal gain, it

Resolved, That this grange wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this grange and a copy be sent to the family and copies be sent to the *Willamette Farmer* and the OREGONIAN for publication.

W. T. NEWCOMB,
J. E. ELLISON,
H. F. HOLDEN,
Committee.

PARAGRAPHS FOR CONSUMPTION.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 3, 1877.

Gold in New York, 104¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 95; selling 95½.

Silver Coin—buying, 94½; selling, 95¼.

As will be seen by quotations silver coin has advanced ½ per cent. This is probably owing to an increased demand which arises from the fact that the canneries on the Columbia are now gathering up this coin to pay off the hands employed by them in the spring's work. There is no news from abroad which would produce any rise.

The monetary situation locally, is undisturbed by any very important fluctuation, the demand for accommodations in the way of loans showing a moderate increase, but so far it is quite freely met on the usual terms. Prime commercial paper is not offering extensively in the market, and would be readily taken at the rates of discount prevailing for some months past.

In the general merchandise market there is a very encouraging degree of activity, and an observation of the various wholesale and jobbing establishments will convince one of the increasing trade of the merchants of this city. This increase, though mainly based upon the growth of the country and the addition to our population, is in some measure due to the efforts made to enlarge the limits of trade by the offer of extra inducements, and by attracting to the city customers who have hitherto patronized other points. In prices there are no important changes.

English Crops and Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LONDON, April 2.—The *Mark Lane Express* says: Considerable rain has fallen the past week, and the weather has been unfavorable for agricultural labor. The temperature, however, has been more equal than of late, and pastures have been benefited by warm showers, which have done no harm to the growing plants. Some progress has been made with sowing and planting, but dry weather is much needed to bring land into suitable order for barley sowing. A majority of the country markets have been scantily supplied with English wheat. This shortness of the supply will probably be noticeable some time, especially as a stronger tone and advancing prices at Mark Lane will cause holders to become careless of selling. A marked alteration has taken place in the local trade, and a heavy demand has been experienced for wheat in the middles, at an advance of 1@2s per quarter. The time has now arrived when buyers cannot shut their eyes to the fact that our requirements between this and harvest will be greater than can be met with the available supplies, as long as imports continue on their present limited scale, while at the same time no check can be entertained that the steady consumption which has been going on, has so reduced granary stocks that higher prices for wheat, especially red, will probably prevail in our market for some time. The present strength of trade may be attributed to a healthy action of consumption against supplies unsupported as it is either by speculation, enterprise or political uneasiness. Up to the present deficiencies of supply have been made out of granaries stocks, but the point is now reached in deficiency of such stocks throughout the country which compels holders to ask themselves if they are justified in parting with wheat at present prices, there being no immediate prospect before them of increased supplies to meet the steady requirements. In such a situation we turn instinctively to American imports into London from Atlantic ports, which for the week past have been insignificant; and last week were nothing, while shipments thence were meagre. The conviction forces itself upon us that America has not a surplus to meet our requirements. Russia may send us wheat as soon as navigation allows its transit from the interior, but there are grounds for believing she is unable to supply more than the usual quota. Relief can be looked to as expected from Australia and Chili, where the crops are very deficient. California and India may be relied on for white wheat, but the case with which supplies already come forward have been absorbed leads to the conclusion that every quarter that may reach us will be required. The noteworthy feature of trade has been the absence of speculation.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.—Breadstuffs firm; flour, 24s 9d@25s 6d for Western; wheat, 10s 9d@11s for average California white; 11s@11s 4d for club; 10s@11s for red Western spring. Receipts past week from Atlantic ports, 49 quarters; Pacific ports, 22,000; other sources, 12,250; receipts of corn, 63,000.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, April 3.—In the merchandise markets the weather exerted a depressive influence, and there is no special change to note in any respect. Petroleum and naval stores firmer, dry goods dull. Saturday afternoon there was a break in ginghams which were reduced to 8½. The entire stock of Lonsdales was taken by one house, who are today offering them to trade at 7¾c. Cotton goods quiet and unsettled. Prints, a better demand.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Wheat—Firm, quiet; shipping, $2 17½@2 15; milling, $2 15@2 20.
Barley—Little weaker; feed, $1 47½@1 52½; brewing, $1 55@1 65.
Oats—$2 25@2 50.
Corn—$1 70@1 75.
Potatoes—55c for best, down to nominal prices for old navy.
Legal tenders—96¾.
Gold—104¾.
Sterling—8¾@9¼ discount.
Liverpool wheat market to-day—Average California, 10s 9d@11s; club, 11s@11s 4d.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.—Wool dull; supply light. Colored washed 20@26; unwashed 16@20, extra and merino pulled 24@40. No. 1 and super pulled 30@33, fine and medium 22@26, coarse 18@20. Californa fine and medium 20@30, coarse 18@25.

Domestic Produce.

There is still a very quiet state of affairs in this market, with but little doing in the line of wheat or flour. Quotations remain about as at our last review, and in these rooms to be some prospect of a marked advance in this commodity at no distant day in the markets of Europe, holders are offering very little at the present ruling prices. The ship Poveuby, loading with flour, is not progressing very rapidly. No other vessels are in port at present, though one under engagement is about due. The receipts of oats are somewhat larger than we anticipated. Owing to the mildness of the winter, the necessity for some consumption has been much less than usual. The demand for shipment is fair, and choice lots are readily placed at the maximum quotations. Minor products are in ample supply and prices in many instances are weaker. On the whole, the traffic in domestic products is dull for the season.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder will be due at a late hour to-night.

The British ship River Clyde, hence, arrived at Cala is, France, on the 12th ult.

The British ship Zuleika, hence with a wheat cargo, arrived at Cork for orders March 28th.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Sailed—Schr Gotama, Coos Bay; bk Martha Rideout, Port Blakely; stmr City of Panama, Victoria; bk James Chester, Port Gamble.

Sailed—Str Empire, Coos Bay.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH,
Proprietors.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The Best on the Pacific Coast.

FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,

GEORGE COGGAN.....PROPRIETOR.

I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House. The DINING ROOM, located on the ground floor, is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER. The tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. FREE COACH runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats.

NORTON HOUSE,

Cor. C & First Sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:

Board and Lodging, per week...$5 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....25c | Lodging...25c to 50c

Free Coach to and from the House.

P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,

WILSON & VAUTIER'S

PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,

Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 00
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHABE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,

SAN FRANCISCO.

GRADUATED PRICES.

Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $4 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
and Upwards.

Warren Leland, - Lessee.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.
Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.
Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.
A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. CLASS,
Office—Cree's Building.
N. E. corner of First and Stark sts.
Office hours—10½ A.M. to 4 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

W. W. PIPER,
ARCHITECT,
Office in Monnastes' Building, First street, Between Morrison and Yamhill.

MARKETS.

A. H. JOHNSON,
Stalls 26, 27 and 28 Central Market,
Dealer in all kinds of
Fresh Meats.
PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.
Highest Price paid for all kinds of Fat Stock.

CHRIS. SCHLOTH,
Washington St., near Third,
Is prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.
Free delivery to any part of the city.

J. S. KELLER,
Cor. Madison and First Streets,
Is prepared to supply Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CITY LICENSES.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER are now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst. at my office, 92 First street.

Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.
Portland, April 1, 877.

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, April 4, 1877, for the improvement of the following named streets:

Third street as per Ordinance No. 1931.
Morrison street as per Ordinance No. 1934.
Park street as per Ordinance No. 1941.
Hall street as per Ordinance No. 1939.

Bids must be made separately on each street and opposite the number of each block state the price per cubic yard for excavation and embankment of earth, and the price per square yard for Macadamizing; also the price per lineal foot for sidewalks, crosswalks, plank roadways and plank gutters as the case may be. All bids to be in accordance with estimates and plans and specifications on file in Auditor's office.

Each bid must be accompanied with the bond of two freeholders in the sum of five hundred dollars, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to such bidder, he will, upon its being so awarded, enter into contract therefor with good and sufficient sureties for its faithful performance.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

NOAH LAMBERT,
S. BLUMAUER,
THOS. STEPHENS,
Committee on Streets and Public Property.

North Thirteenth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve North Thirteenth street from the center of G street to the center of Q street by grading, and laying sidewalks and crosswalks on the west side of the street.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
March 14, 1877. m14d10t

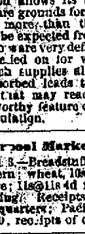
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Estate of E. H. Garling, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of E. H. Garling, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at Ball & Stolz's office, No. 6 Dekum's Building in the city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon. Dated at Portland this the 26th day of February, A. D. 1877.

WM. F. HUMMEL,
Administrator of estate of E. H. Garling, deceased.
fe26d4w

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester. May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of John A. Keller. Whereas, the said John A. Keller having been adjudged a bankrupt under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 2, 1867. Notice is hereby given that the said John A. Keller has filed his petition for a discharge from all his debts provable under said Act, and that the 12th day of April, 1877, at the office of R. H. Northup, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, in Portland, District of Oregon, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition, when and where the creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

RALPH WILCOX,
Clerk of U. S. District Court.
m21d3aw3w

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors.

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300 000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays, 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$2,000,000
With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.....Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK.....
CHICAGO.....} Bank of Montreal.
CANADA.....
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND.....Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND.....British Linen Company.
ENGLAND.....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL.....Bank of Liverpool.
North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

ERROR. TOWNSEND, Manager.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

LAW CARDS.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

SIL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

EVERING & BEEBE,

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

—OF ALL KINDS—

STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,
GRAIN SACKS & TWINE
NO. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Sulphur Vapor Baths

FOR WHITENING AND BEAUTIFYING THE Complexion. The most effectual purifiers of the system, searching out and removing all waste particles, leaving the skin new and fair as an infant's. Old and darkened complexions restored by them in a manner nearly miraculous; also of great benefit in Neuralgia, etc., and dealing powerfully with Scrofulous Affection, and the only certain remedy for Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaints. Given under the direction of a skillful physician by

MRS. S. LORD,
FIRST STREET,
Next door to Oak, Portland, Oge.

MRS. LORD would inform her friends and patrons that she is still Agent for Mrs. MOORE'S

Great Scientific Hair Producer.

The only never-failing remedy for Baldness, in all Stages; Falling of the Hair; Itching of the Scalp, and Landruff. Requires only three applications a week. Is not gummy, but makes the hair soft and beautiful; does not discolor the scalp, but cleanses and whitens it.

Price Reduced. Send for circulars with testimonials.

HAY! HAY!

Damaged Hay must be Sold!

CALL AND SEE

EVERDING & FARRELL,

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 105
DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the I. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

The Thoroughbred Stallion,

DR. LINDSLEY,
Will stand during the ensuing season at SALEM.

Terms, $25 for the Season.

The best pasture can be had at reasonable rates.
Address JAS. F. BYBEE,
m29d&w3m Salem, Or.

OCEAN TRAMER S.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

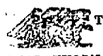
THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer
GEO. W. ELDER,
FRANCIS CONNOR.....Commander
Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on
SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1877.
At 5 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.



THE STEAMSHIP
"CALIFORNIA,"
CHAS. THORN.....Commander
Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1877,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship
"DAKOTA."
Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on
SATURDAY, APRIL 7, '77, AT 6 A. M.
THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$12 00
Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

RIVER STEAMER.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Ocean Wharf, between Washington and Ankeny streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:
PORTLAND TO SALEM.....$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 50 " "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.
FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokawaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

STR. McMINNVILLE

WILL LEAVE PACIFIC DOCK every
Monday and Wednesday,
At 6 o'clock A. M., for
Oregon City, Butteville, Champoeg, Dayton, Lafayette and McMinnville.

Will leave Portland every FRIDAY MORNING, at 5 o'clock, for SALEM and INDEPENDENCE.

For rates apply on board, or to the Agent on the wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,
JAS. T. GRAY, Master,
WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

Clay Street.

WHEREAS, THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE City of Portland deeming it expedient to extend the line of Clay street from the west line of Eighth street to the east line of Tenth street, did on the 21st day of February, 1877, direct the City surveyor to survey said extension, mark the boundaries thereof, and make his report with plat of said proposed street and its boundaries; and the said surveyor having filed his report with plat, which said report has been adopted by Ordinance No. 1935 entitled "an Ordinance adopting the report of the surveyor in the matter of the proposed extension of Clay street, from the west line of Eighth street to the east line of Tenth street."

Now, therefore, all persons interested are hereby notified that the Common Council has appointed C. W. Burrage, S. Norris and R. Mendenhall, viewers to view said proposed extension of Clay street, and to make an assessment of damages and benefits; said viewers to meet at the office of the Auditor and Clerk, at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, April 7, 1877.

The following pieces or parcels of land will have to be appropriated:

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Eighth street, the east line of Ninth street, the south line of Clay street extended and the line between the Brooke and Stephoe tracts as surveyed and marked out Nov. 1862, containing eight hundred and eighty square feet.

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Eighth street, the east line of Ninth street, the center line of Clay street extended, and the line between the Brooke and Stephoe tracts before described, containing five thousand one hundred and eighty square feet.

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Ninth street, the east line of Tenth street, the south line of Clay street extended, and the line between the Brooke and Stephoe tracts as before described, containing two thousand nine hundred and eighty square feet.

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Ninth street, the east line of Tenth street, the center line of Clay street extended and the line between the Brooke and Stephoe tracts as before described, containing three thousand and eighteen square feet.

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Eighth street, the east line of Ninth street, the North line of Clay street extended, and the center line of Clay street extended, containing six thousand square feet.

All that parcel of land lying between the west line of Ninth street, the east line of Tenth street, the north line of Clay street extended, and the center line of Clay street, extended, containing six thousand square feet.

By order of the Common Council.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
April 2, 1877. 6t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in a General Merchandising Business at Lewiston, Idaho Territory, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and liabilities of the late firm of Hexter & Alexander have been assumed by and will be paid by Joseph Alexander. All accounts and bills receivable of said firm subsequent to August 1st, 1876, have been purchased by and will be collected by said Alexander.

M. HEXTER,
I. ALEXANDER.
March 22, 1877. m24d10t

Oregon & California R. R. Co.

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	8:30 A. M.	Roseburg	6:00 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:... P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	6:45 A. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office, Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Kalama	1:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:00 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 8 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin.....$35 00 | Steerage.....$12 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

CITY ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE CITY assessment book of the city of Portland (as revised and corrected) will remain open at the Auditor's office until the 21st day of April, 1877, prior to which time all applications for corrections of errors must be filed.

Particular attention is directed to the following section of Ordinance No. 1112:

Section 8. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by the assessment, valuation or listing of property, may apply to the Common Council for a review on of the same.

Such application shall contain a list of all the property subject to taxation for city purposes, owned by, in the hands of or under the control of the applicant, and a concise statement of the pretended errors or items claimed to be erroneously assessed, which said application shall in all cases be verified by oath or affirmation of the applicant, and must be filed with the Auditor before the 21st day of April following the date of the filing of the Assessment Roll.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.
Mare 22, 1877. did

North Nineteenth St reet.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1933 entitled "an Ordinance adopting the report of the viewers in the matter of the extension of North Nineteenth street and directing an entry of the assessment thereby made in the Docket of City Liens," has been duly entered against the owners, lessees or parties interested in the lands hereinafter described as being several y liable to pay such assessment, which said assessments are due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Port and in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

The east 100 feet of the tract on the west side of North Nineteenth street extended, lying between B street and the W. W. Piper tract—E. J. Jeffery, owner—assessment $240 01.

The east 100 feet of the tract on the west side of North Nineteenth street extended, lying between the E. J. Jeffery tract and the W. Church tract—W. W. Piper, owner—assessment $1 43.

A tract lying on the west side of North Nineteen